All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	650
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Utilities And Campgrounds

Project No: 27791	**Unit/Facility Name:** Acadia National Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Maine

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will (1) Rehabilitate Blackwoods Campground restrooms, campsites, roads, utilities, amphitheater, bus shelter, and entrance station; (2) Replace Echo Lake Beach restroom and changing facilities; rehab bus shelter; disinfect water system, and; replace pumps and controls and sewage lift station; (3) Replace Cadillac Mountain electrical power system with a new armored underground cable; (4) Update mechanical equipment and improve site drainage at McFarland Hill, Hulls Cove and Thompson Island; (5) Rehabilitate restrooms at Schoodic Point and Fabbri Picnic Area; Schoodic water/sewer system; (6) Rehabilitate/replace overhead primary power lines at Sand Beach, Sieur de Monts, Echo Lake, Wildwood Stables, and Blackwoods Campground: (7) Rehabilitate Bear Brook picnic area water system; (8) Rehabilitate Pretty Marsh shelters and picnic sites.

Project Need/Benefit: All park facilities impacted by this project are considered primary visitor service facilities and are critical to continued operations. The 300 site historic CCC-era Blackwoods Campground provides one of only two overnight facilities in Acadia National Park. Heavy use for over fifty years has worn out the original infrastructure. Historic restrooms are structurally sound, but exterior and interior surfaces are deteriorated. Sites are poorly defined and vegetation is trampled. Many tables and fire grates are in poor condition. Original steel water lines leak frequently. Roads are damaged and drainage has been lost. Space for campground fee collection, maintenance and administration is inadequate. Bus passenger shelter is needed for Island Explorer transit system. Echo Lake Beach: the Mission 66 facilities at the park's only warm water guarded swim beach are in poor condition due to structural failure of the foundation system. The pumps and controls of the sewage lift station are rusted and worn. Water system requires disinfecting. Bus passenger shelter is needed for Island Explorer transit system. The more than 30-year-old Cadillac Mountain power cable runs above ground and near trails. It is exposed to visitors, weather and abrasion. Insulation and armoring is damaged in many spots. Potential losses of power and visitor hazards are problems. This system serves the water system, communications for over a dozen agencies, and a concessions operation. Aging sewer systems and increased loading have led to serious problems at Hulls Cove and McFarland Hill. Schoodic Point Water lines are deteriorated and sewage system undersized. Restrooms need interior and exterior rehab of finishes to continue to provide good visitor service. Bear Brook water line is above ground and subject to damage. It needs to be replaced with a buried connection to town of Bar Harbor water system.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

30 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	20 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	20 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
30 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 650

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 7017000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 7017000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/03

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 7,017,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 7,017,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since DOI Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	960
Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Water Delivery System		
Project No: 5993	**Unit/Facility Name:** American Memorial Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** Saipan

Project Justification

Project Description: This project provides a reliable source of potable water for the park. The park receives over one million visitors per year and is often faced with inadequate water supply for flushing toilets and potable water needs. This project includes a new distribution system, and 20,000-gallon water tank. This project will connect all of the park water demand into one pressurized system. The existing water source is from the Commonwealth Utility Commission (CUC). This water has a high salt and mineral content and has ruined existing park pumps and clogged existing plumbing. The CUC water source is not reliable since it is only delivered to the park two hours per day, usually in the morning. During large park events and weekends the park routinely runs out of water causing health and sanitation problems. This has resulted in the park constructing reserve water tanks at each point of use. The Park currently spends 20% of its annual operations funding repairing the existing system.

Project Need/Benefit: The park is failing to meet minimum health and sanitation conditions for visitors. Sanitary conditions of the park restrooms are so poor that they are closed during high use periods, forcing visitors to find other locations. The poor sanitary conditions also place the park staff at risk. The lack of flushing water, after high use periods, clogs the existing restrooms forcing the park staff to come in routinely and come in contact with human waste. The existing water system includes seven separate connections to the CUC waterlines. Each of these connections only receives water two hours per day. This has forced the park to construct small reserve water tanks and pressure pumps at each site. The reserve water usually runs out during weekends and special events forcing the closing of the park restrooms. A Title I engineering report looked at three alternatives; constructing a Park Service-owned reverse osmosis water treatment plan, purchasing water from a commercial source and trucking it in, and purchasing water from the adjacent Hyatt Hotel. The Hyatt currently operates a 24-hour reverse osmosis plant and is forced to discharge 40,000 gallons per day of excess potable water. They are willing to sell this excess water to the park. The projected park peak demand will be about 16,000 gallons on a weekend day. Considering the overall cost of construction life cycle operation, the purchasing of water was evaluated to be the least costly. This alternative requires construction of a new distribution system and a 20,000 gallon water storage tank.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
40% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 960

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 535200	60
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 356800	40
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 892000	100

Class of Estimate: A
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 892,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 892,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	3 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	925
Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Correct Safety/ADA Deficiencies at Visitor Center

Project No: 10895	**Unit/Facility Name:** Badlands National Park	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** South Dakota

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would rehabilitate and expand the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and correct design flaws and structural deficiencies such as ADA and life/health/safety code violations. The leaky roof has corroded electrical lines causing shorts and fire hazards as well as carpet and wall damage. The 4000 daily visitors must stand in long lines and face congestion and dissatisfaction due to inadequate restrooms and lack of exhibit and sales space. Funding would provide a climate-controlled auditorium that will replace the outdoor facility currently used which is subject to inclement weather conditions. A new classroom will provide up to 15,000 students an opportunity for on site education programs.

Project Need/Benefit: The Ben Reifel Visitor Center was constructed in 1958 to accommodate 20,000 visitors. Today approximately 300,000-350,000 visitors use this facility. The current intrusion and fire detection system is nonfunctional due to component failures and age. Separation of sill plates from the foundation settling has permitted rodents to enter the building; nests in ceilings and walls create a potential for Hanta virus contamination. Visitor crowding of the 1,400 sq. ft. exhibit and sales area by up to 4,000 visitors a day creates dangerous levels of congestion, blocking aisles and passageways. Exposed entrance stairways and ramps create slipping hazards during winter. The facility does not comply with ADA standards and there are various violations of life/health and safety codes. Airlock doors are narrow and do not meet ADA requirements for width or pull weight. Currently visitors are seated outdoors in 100+ temperatures to watch the park's orientation film. The visitor center provides the parks only modern restroom facilities in the park.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
15% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
10% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: **YES:** **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 925

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 3396600	85
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 599400	15
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 3996000	100
Class of Estimate:	A	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 3,996,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 3,996,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	1000
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Chisos Basin Water Supply		
Project No: 14820	**Unit/Facility Name:** Big Bend National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 23	**State:** Texas

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will provide an adequate, safe, and reliable water supply to the Chisos Basin developed area that meets state and national standards for drinking water and fire suppression needs. The project will reconfigure and automate the existing spring-fed water supply system at Oak Springs and Chisos Basin to utilize the full capacity of the storage tanks and provide either a new full-treatment, "bag-and-cartridge" system or a membrane filtration system to improve water quality. The final choice of treatment system is dependent upon final approval by the state regulatory authority, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC). Other project work will include: reconfiguration of piping and valves at the water storage tanks, removal of lead paint from the tank interiors, repainting of the tank interiors and exteriors, and installation of various security features.

Project Need/Benefit: The Chisos Basin water system serves the most developed area of Big Bend National Park. Area facilities include a visitor center, campground, employee and concession housing, grocery store, concession motel units, and the only restaurant in the park. It is critical to maintain this water system in order to provide adequate service to the public. The present water supply from Oak Springs varies in volume throughout the year. During past low-flow periods, the volume produced has fallen below the actual water need for the Chisos Basin and has been mitigated by storing water. A "Notice of Violation" from TNRCC was issued each year in 1999, 2000, and 2001 indicating flows from the spring-fed water supply for the Chisos Basin were not adequate to meet established standards. TNRCC issued an "Outstanding Alleged Violation" in 2000 and 2001 because the Basin water had excessive amounts of fluoride. TNRCC also indicated the spring-fed water supply is under the influence of surface water requiring full tertiary water treatment for this system. The original concept for this project included drilling three new wells in the area of Oak Springs but results of a groundwater indicated that drilling wells in this area would not provide a significant "new" source of water. Recent improved maintenance of the spring box at Oak Springs by park staff has provided a more reliable water source and reduced TNRCC concerns about surface water influence. This project is being designed in consultation with TNRCC to address low water flows by improving the operating system and utilizing the full capacity of the storage tanks, and to address water quality concerns by upgrading the water treatment system. Current storage capacity is now considered more than sufficient for fire suppression purposes due to the system improvements, fire sprinkler systems being installed in park-owned buildings at Chisos Basin, and the use of water conservation measures to maintain capacity.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 1000

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 1946000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1946000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,946,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,946,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	590
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Off-Road Vehicle Trails (Completion)

Project No: 59677	**Unit/Facility Name:** Big Cypress National Preserve	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 14	**State:** Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring this particular segment of the project to a satisfactory completion. It will provide a portion of designated, stable and sustainable trail system for off-road vehicle (ORV) use within Big Cypress National Preserve. Funding appropriated and requested through FY2004 will restore 119 miles of trails for ORV use. Ultimately, all planned ORV work totaling an additional 281 miles, restoration of approximately 22,000 miles of undesignated trails, and the establishment of fifteen designated access points to enter the trail system will be considered for future budget requests These access points will range in size from area to accommodate ten truck/trailer combinations up to forty. Trail hardening will range from a limited application of limestone rock over existing limestone caprock to applications of geotextile fabric with a limestone rock cover through areas where existing soil is over one foot in depth. Trails will range from ten to twelve feet wide and all trail beds will NOT extend above existing grade in order to maintain natural hydrological flow.

Project Need/Benefit: Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) use in the preserve is resulting in significant resource damage. The damage consists of disturbed hydrological (sheet water) flow and potential loss of critical habitat for 70 plants and 34 animals recognized as threatened or endangered species. The uncontrolled use of ORV's has resulted in scarring of the natural areas of the Preserve and creates potential danger for wildlife throughout. Litigation has accelerated the need for the establishment of a designated trail system in the Preserve. This project will focus use in specific units and on designated trails and direct use away from those areas that are most sensitive.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	30 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:** | **Total Project Score:** 590

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	**$** 4032800	80
:Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 1008200	20
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 5041000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 3,994,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 1,047,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 5,041,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	1/ 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request, but only partially funded.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	925
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Reconstruct Historic Stone Guardwalls		
Project No: 59596	**Unit/Facility Name:** Blue Ridge Parkway	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 10	**State:** North Carolina

Project Justification

Project Description: Roadway sections 2A, 2B and 2C comprise 31 miles of the 469 mile long Blue Ridge Parkway and contain 32,000 linear feet of historic stone masonry guardwalls. A significant portion of these guardwalls has severely deteriorated and is deficient due to settlement and the effects of freeze-thaw cycles over the past 65 years. This project will include the removal of approximately 12,000 linear feet of the most deficient sections of wall, stabilization of embankments, construction of adequate footings and reconstruction of guardwalls utilizing the existing stone to the fullest extent feasible. Project will be completed by contract.

Project Need/Benefit: The Blue Ridge Parkway's primary resource is its roads. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved in August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), the intended purpose of the Blue Ridge Parkway is to provide an elongated park for public use and enjoyment via a motor road through a variety of scenic Appalachian Mountain environments. The Highlands District of the Blue Ridge Parkway in which these historic stone roadway guardwalls are located, includes the Grandfather Mountain area and the historic Moses Cone Estate as well as the Price, Doughton and Cumberland Knob recreation areas. Constructed during the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) period of the late 1930's, these stone guardwalls are the only ones of this type in the Park and are an important cultural resource as well as a significant feature in defining the visual and historic character of the Blue Ridge Parkway. The deteriorated condition of these guardwalls presents a very real and serious safety concern for motorists. Some sections of guardwall have settled and slumped to the point that the top of the wall is at or below the level of the road surface, rendering them functionally ineffective for serving their intended purpose. Due to this misalignment coupled with many loose, missing stones, these guardwalls will not adequately prevent errant vehicles from going over steep embankments. The completion of the project is needed to ensure visitor safety and to protect and restore the structural integrity and historic appearance of this resource.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 925

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 3186000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3186000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 3,186,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,186,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	3 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	910
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Install Safety Rails & Repair Unsafe Walkways- George's Island		
Project No: 20095	**Unit/Facility Name:** Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 7,8,9,&10	**State:** Massachusetts

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will make critical safety improvements at historic Fort Warren by rehabilitating or replacing historic bluestone and bituminous-pavement walkways and by rehabilitating, replacing, or installing several types of historic or historically compatible railings or fences on ramparts. Walkways inside the fort walls were paved with bluestone when Fort Warren was built in 1863. The project will restore the historic walkways that have become uneven and unsafe. Deteriorated or incompatible railings and fences will be rehabilitated or replaced, and new historically compatible railings and fences will be installed where necessary to protect visitor and employee safety.

Project Need/Benefit: Fencing was added to Fort Warren on the ramparts during the Endicott Period (1890s), but later removed. During the 1970s safety fencing was added. Today this fencing is in exceptionally poor condition and in some areas non-existent. It also is not historically accurate in a landscape that is critical to interpreting this National Historic Landmark. The project will install Endicott Period-type fences to reduce the danger of falls; recently a child fell off a rampart and was injured. If funding is not received, visitors will continue to be in danger of falling off parapets and tripping on walkways. The project is consistent with the preferred alternative in the Boston Harbor Islands draft general management plan.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

70 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
30 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 910

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:		**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$	727000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$	0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$	727000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:		
Appropriated to Date:	$	0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$	727,000
Required to Complete Project:	$	0
Project Total:	$	727,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	690
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Commandant's House		
Project No: 16309	**Unit/Facility Name:** Boston National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Massachusetts

Project Justification

Project Description: This package will rehabilitate the Commandant's House, the oldest structure in the Charlestown Navy Yard, including: replacement of the electrical system; replacement of plumbing for the heating system; accessibility to the main floor and rest rooms at basement level; rehabilitation of the main floor interior including refinishing of floors, replastering and painting of walls and trim; and installation of assisted natural ventilation and fire alarm/suppression systems. The house is used by the park for functions including receptions, meetings, special events and temporary exhibits. The general public visits the house on ranger-led tours. The basement houses offices, including the Freedom Trail Foundation, one of the park's major partners. The current condition of the structure limits the ability of the park to use the house for its intended function, as identified in the GMP and the recent Freedom Trail Study.

Project Need/Benefit: In the past year, the park hosted over 500 events that were attended by approximately 68,000 people. The Charlestown Navy Yard has an annual visitation of 1.5 million. The electrical system in the house was last upgraded in 1935. The park has turned down requests for temporary exhibits and major functions in the house because the electrical system is a fire hazard under these heavier loads. The plumbing in the house, dating back to the 1930s has failed on at least three occasions causing loss of historic fabric and damage to property belonging to park cooperators housed in the building. The upgraded interior will greatly enhance interpretation of the house.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

35 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
15 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	35 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
5 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 890

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 595200	80
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 148800	20
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 744000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 **Budget:**	**$** 744,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 744,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	865
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate *USS Constitution* Maintenance Facility (Building 24)		
Project No: 16311	**Unit/Facility Name:** Boston National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Massachusetts

Project Justification

Project Description: Building 24 is used as the U.S. Navy's maintenance and repair facility for the *USS Constitution*. The building will be rehabilitated by completing the following work:

- Arresting or correcting on-going structural failure, particularly along the west elevation, by replacing portions of deteriorated pilings and resetting displaced masonry;
- Providing a weathertight building envelope through replacement of the slate roof, gutters and downspouts; replacement of skylights and roof monitor windows; repairs to and selective replacement of windows; selective re-pointing of granite walls; and repair or replacement of built-up roofing and asbestos siding on the addition.

Project Need/Benefit: Building 24, built in 1847, is one of the oldest structures in the Charlestown Navy Yard, a National Historic Landmark. It is a massive 3-story granite structure built in 1847 with a large, two story World War II addition across its east elevation that collectively totals over 70,000 square feet. It houses the maintenance and repair facility for *USS Constitution* and is operated under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Navy as required under the park's enabling legislation. Continued functional use of this building is required to provide support for *USS Constitution*. The building suffers significant structural settlement from deteriorated wood pilings which threatens not only the loss of historic fabric but also poses significant life-safety concerns. The exterior walls show visible signs of differential movement with extensive cracking and movement of granite facing stones. Several large sections of granite cornice stones have fallen from the third story of the building without warning, threatening the safety of employees and visitors to the site. Large cracks are also visible on the exterior of the building. Extensive leaking is occurring in the slate roof portion of the building attributable to both aging slate and possible movement of structural members of the roof. Leaking is also occurring in the roof monitor on the original portion of the structure and in the built-up roof on the wooden addition. Water is entering the building through these leaks as well as through deteriorated or ill-fitting windows in offices and work areas with electrical equipment, damaging the historic resource and endangering employees occupying these spaces. Asbestos shingles on the wooden addition are falling, raising the possibility of the release of asbestos fibers into the air as the material shatters.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

55 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
45 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 865

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2408000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2408000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 2,408,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,408,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2/ 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace and Expand Sunset Point Restroom and Renovate Picnic Facility		
Project No: 77351	**Unit/Facility Name:** Bryce Canyon National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Utah

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds requested for this project would be used to replace and expand the Sunset Point restroom facility, construct walkways, and renovate the picnic area. This facility is used by 75% of the parks 1,600,000 annual visitors. The finished work will include complete handicapped accessibility, site restoration, energy conservation, and replacement of water and wastewater distribution lines.

Project Need/Benefit: This restroom facility was designed and constructed in 1972 for an annual visitation of 750,000 and has never met basic visitor or park needs. Presently, annual visitation exceeds 1,600,000. This facility is completely inadequate, (2 urinals, 1 toilet and 2 sinks in the men's room and 3 toilets and 2 sinks in the ladies room and an average daily summer visitation of 10,500). Inspections by IMR Public Health staff consistently rate this facility as very poor in meeting public health and safety standards and in severe need of renovation and expansion. The facility does not meet accessibility standards. Toilet fixtures, plumbing and water and wastewater lines are undersized and failing requiring constant maintenance and facility closures. The picnic area is trampled to the point of a compacted, vegetation bare area with impacts occurring to surrounding natural areas. A well designed, landscaped and protected revegetated area throughout the picnic area will prevent further natural resource degradation. These improvements will result in a public health and safety compliant facility, with increased visitor satisfaction and resource protection.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

25 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	25 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 750

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 644000	75
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 215000	25
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 859000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 **Budget:**	**$** 859,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 859,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	820
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize Towpath Retaining Wall and Construct Footbridge		
Project No: 60053	**Unit Name:** Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Maryland

Project Justification

Project Description: An historic stone retaining wall, ranging in height from 5-15 feet, supports the canal side of the towpath. This wall is heavily damaged and is continuing to deteriorate due to freeze/thaw action, vegetation growth, erosion and periodic flooding. The towpath is almost completely obliterated, exposing rough and jagged rock as a result of several floods. The historic canal towpath retaining wall will be stabilized or selectively reconstructed. Two elevated walks will be constructed to bridge the damaged sections of towpath enabling through traffic by park visitors while also allowing water to pass beneath it during a flood event. This project will be undertaken using both a contract to construct the footbridge and a cooperative agreement with the Dry Stone Conservancy to stabilize/reconstruct the historic stone walls. The requested project funds will also be supplemented by a $100,000 private donation through the C&O Canal Association.

Project Need/Benefit: The widewater section of the C&O Canal NHP begins at milepost 12.2 and extends to Lock 15 at milepost 13.4 in a high-water channel of the Potomac River in the Potomac Gorge section of the river. This area of the park is one of the more heavily used areas of the C&O Canal NHP and draws more than 800,000 visitors each year. With completion of this project this visitation is expected to increase as the towpath will be continuous and accessible to all visitors. The Potomac Gorge is a unique biological area where multiple biological zones (coastal, Piedmont and Appalachian with five or more known state-listed threatened and sensitive species) intersect and visitors are afforded excellent opportunities to view flora and fauna. At present, because a 760-foot section of the towpath is missing, this area is inaccessible to all but the most physically able. Although a detour is provided, most visitors still attempt to access the Widewater area rather than backtrack to the detour. In a search of stable footing visitors have created social trails without regard for impacts to areas of biological sensitivity adjacent to the old towpath alignment. The Nature Conservancy is assisting the park to identify specific plant communities and redirecting social trails. Currently, the towpath stone retaining wall is in fair to poor condition and deteriorating rapidly. In addition, the exposed bedrock, which underlies the towpath, is jagged and extremely rough. The park's bike patrol and visitor comments received at the park indicate that between 50 and 100 visitors are injured each year in this area in spite of warning signs directing them to a safe detour. This project would stabilize and preserve the historic stone wall and re-establish safe visitor use through this unique area. This safe access would be accomplished through the construction of two elevated walks. The walkway construction will allow its removal at a later time meaning its installation would be completely reversible.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	10 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
40 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 820

All dollar amounts in thousands

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 1538000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 1538000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 **Budget:**	**$** 1,538,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 1,538,000

Project Data Sheet
Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	610
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Obsolete Visitor Center

Project No: 16653	**Unit/Facility Name:** Colonial National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: Jamestown Island is co-managed and co-owned by the National Park Service and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities (APVA), who have jointly researched and interpreted Jamestown Island as partners for 60 years. Funding requested in FY2003 for the first phase of this project will build an 8,000 square foot, climate-controlled curatorial storage facility. The second, final phase of this project requested for FY2004 will provide a new visitor/education center to replace the existing obsolete facility, providing necessary visitor services, comfort facilities and up-to-date exhibits directly adjacent to the existing visitor parking lot and out of view of the historic area. A small restroom structure will also be removed from the historic area and replaced at a less intrusive location. Project work will also include needed utility upgrades, demolition of the visitor center and restroom structures, site restoration, and erosion and sedimentation controls.

Project Need/Benefit: In 2007, Jamestown Island will host the 400th anniversary of its founding. The anniversary, and the national and international attention it will bring, requires critical improvements to visitor services, programs and infrastructure. The existing visitor center is inadequate to serve the needs of visitors and staff. Sited within the historic area, the visitor center with its modern 20th-century facade and a small restroom intrude on the historic scene, making it almost impossible to imagine conditions in the early 1600's. Functionally the visitor center is cramped and inadequate. Historical objects and information gained during the last decade cannot be displayed. A leaking, much-repaired roof, outdated exhibits, and insufficient electrical capacity are critical deferred maintenance issues. Staff space is minimal; additional spaces are desperately needed for improving public educational programs. Exhibits are outdated, inaccurate and misleading. The new location near the existing parking lot will increase visitor understanding and appreciation of the historic site and the unique resources it contains, while providing comfort facilities and overall site orientation crucial to visitor satisfaction. Demolition of the existing visitor center and restroom and restoration of the site will allow visitors to better visualize the historic scene.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	30 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
70 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 610

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$11805000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$11805000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 4,194,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 7,611,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 11,805,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	645
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Protect Yorktown Museum Collection		
Project No: 16663	**Unit/Facility Name:** Colonial National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will rehabilitate and construct two additions to the existing 820-square-foot collections storage facility in order to consolidate, protect, and conserve the 900,000 Yorktown archeological and historical objects and to make the collection more accessible for exhibit preparation and research. The resulting 3,680-square-foot collections facility will be built to NPS museum standards providing temperature and humidity control, physical security, and preventative conservation, and will also provide the basic conditions and facilities necessary for the efficient care, accountability and use of the collection. A 960-square-foot addition to the front of the existing building will provide space for the delivery and processing of artifacts, a work area for researchers, a work area for artifact conservation and exhibit preparation, a staff office, and rest rooms. A 1,900-square-foot addition to the rear of the existing building will provide sufficient storage space to consolidate the entire park collection in this facility. Additional funding not requested in this project (estimated at $216,000) will be required to procure and install compact storage units in this space, and will be provided from the Museum Collection Preservation and Protection Program.

Project Need/Benefit:
The Yorktown collection is now scattered in 6 different areas including the Jamestown Visitor Center 23 miles away. Four of the areas housing two-thirds of the collection are multiple use buildings, are not environmentally stable, and have persistent moisture and insect problems. In these buildings, the collections are not fully secured and are severely overcrowded. Only the 820-square-foot collections storage building built in 1993 with Museum Collection Preservation and Protection Program and park operating funds meets construction standards sufficient to withstand hurricanes, the number one disaster threat. Since 1988, the NPS has invested more than $750,000 in cataloging the Yorktown collection, which has expanded the collections storage needs. There is presently no space for new objects generated from compliance projects, the Yorktown archeological assessment, and several partner-sponsored projects. This project is in accordance with the 1993 GMP recommendations.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
15 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
85 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 645

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 616,000	85
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 109,000	15
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 725,000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 **Budget:**	**$** 725,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	**$** 725,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2/ 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	700
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Restore Historic Superintendent's Residence as Science Learning Center		
Project No: 59918	**Unit/Facility Name:** Crater Lake National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Oregon

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will complete restoration of the historic Superintendent's Residence (a National Historic Landmark) to preserve the structure and allow an adaptive use as a Science and Learning Center. Stabilization and upgrading of building systems will make the building safe for routine maintenance activities; complete restoration will make the building safe for utilization. The total cost of this project is $1,499,000. A park Fee Demonstration Program project will fund the initial stabilization of the structure for $500,000. Funding for this portion of the project will complete the restoration of interior and exterior finishes and furnishings; complete the upgrade of electrical, plumbing and heating systems; replace the old furnace; meet accessibility needs; install a fire detection system/suppression system; and restore the associated historic landscape. Minor adaptive use features like increased electrical outlets and wiring for connectivity to the park's computer network will be added.

Project Need/Benefit: The Superintendent's residence was constructed in 1933. Originally used for that purpose, it has since been used as seasonal housing and temporary quarters for visiting researchers. It is currently uninhabitable for overnight use and poses serious health and safety risks to park maintenance personnel because of the danger in using the outdated 1930's electrical system and the general deteriorated state of the building. Designated in 1986, the Superintendent's Residence is one of 50 structures in the NPS designated as a National Historic Landmark for its architectural significance. This building is on the National Register of Historic Places and is one of the major components of the Munson Valley Historic District in the park. The building has many structural problems and code deficiencies. Extreme climate and snowfall may soon collapse or heavily damage the building due to roof leaks and structural weaknesses. Full restoration is needed to upgrade the electrical, plumbing and heating systems to meet current codes and to inhibit the small animals and rodents that routinely occupy the interior. This will insure the health and safety of employees and visitors using the building in the future.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

10 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	10 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
80 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 700

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 999000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 999000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 999,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 999,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	3 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	550
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Visitor Center		
Project No: 6270	**Unit/Facility Name:** Craters of the Moon National Monument	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Idaho

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is for the rehabilitation of the existing visitor center and for construction of an expansion for dedicated museum storage, accessible public restrooms, and an audiovisual room. A 2,284-sq. ft. addition will provide for museum storage, library and research area, curatorial/resource staff office, and an entry vestibule. Another 144-sq. ft. expansion of the existing public restrooms will meet ADA standards for accessibility. A 450-sq. ft. addition will provide a multipurpose room capable of seating 35 - 45 visitors. The rehabilitation of existing building space includes upgrade and expansion of the current electrical service; adding a mechanical heating/cooling system; resurfacing of flat roofs on the visitor center and nearby maintenance building; replacement of selected windows; upgrade of visitor access doors to meet ADA requirements; and repaving of the service area parking between the visitor center and maintenance building.

Project Need/Benefit: Construction of additions and the rehabilitation of electrical and cooling/heating systems for the current 40 year-old visitor center will extend its useful life for another 40 years. Compared to construction of a new visitor center, this project will save over $5.5 million dollars, and avoid disturbance of new ground. The park's 7,000 museum objects, including scientifically important geological specimens, archaeological and historical artifacts, biological reference specimens, archival materials, and irreplaceable historic photos and documents will be properly housed. Major visitor accessibility deficiencies, visitor and employee health and safety concerns, and electrical circuitry limitations in the visitor center will be corrected.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

25 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	25 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	25 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 550

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 1000500	75
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 333500	25
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1334000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,334,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,334,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize Historic Fort		
Project No: 16537	**Unit/Facility Name:** Dry Tortugas National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 20	**State:** Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This package consists of the stabilization of the park's primary cultural resource--Fort Jefferson--to ensure continued park operations, correction of life-safety issues and the preservation of historic fabric. Actual work items consist of: stabilization of front number 2 and 3 scarp wall trough; the dismantling of loose or displaced brickwork at 46 1st level embrasures, the removal of embedded iron shutters and the rebuilding of fallen and dismantled brickwork; and the repointing of brickwork to preserve 2nd level embrasures. As a part of this, fallen brickwork will be removed from the moat, and a representative embrasure will have its Toten shutters restored in-place for the interpretive value of this significant historic feature. Necessary restoration work will also include the stabilization of numbers 1, 2 and 3 scarp wall; the resetting and repointing of corbeled arches; stabilization of the parade wall's traverse magazines and infilled 2nd level openings for the correction of life-safety concerns through; the replacement and repointing of deteriorated brickwork; corrective drainage above areas of staff and public use; and stabilization of Shot Furnace.

Project Need/Benefit: If not executed, continued failure will occur and life safety issues will remain. The intent of this project is to correct not only areas of failed masonry, but more importantly correct these areas prior to failure. The deteriorating condition of the Fort's embrasures and the need for corrective treatment has been documented over the past half-century with only a limited operational funding response. What has not been specifically noted is the accelerating nature of this loss other than to the embrasures themselves. Once the protective brick surface is fallen, the softer wall fill material is exposed to the harsh elements with resultant weathering which, in time will threaten the structural integrity of the casemates for park operations and public use as well as threaten the structure's long-term existence. The corbeling and parade wall's need for intervention have received far less attention. Their proposed stabilization will preserve historic fabric and correct life safety concerns for park, staff and visiting public.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80**% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0**% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0**% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0**% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
20**% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0**% Other Capital Improvement**
0**% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 940

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 6382000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 6382000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 499,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 5,883,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 6,382,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2/ 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	680
Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Modify Water Delivery System		
Project No: 16547	**Unit/Facility Name:** Everglades National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 19,20	**State:** Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project (C&SF) water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within Everglades National Park and a flood mitigation system. Planned features will be implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) with the concurrence of the National Park Service and the non-Federal sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Consistent with the cost-sharing provisions of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (1989 Act), project construction will be Federally funded, and in accordance with the Corps's General Design Memorandum for Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, the Federal Government will provide 75% of operating and maintenance costs, with the South Florida Water Management District assuming responsibility for the remaining 25%. Quarterly meetings of the NPS, the Corps, the FWS, and the SFWMD provide additional project coordination.

The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between water conservation areas north of Everglades National Park and the Shark River Slough within the park. The original authorization also allowed for the construction of flood mitigation features for the 8.5 Square Mile Area (a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades). Based on subsequent decisions and additional information, the Modified Water Deliveries Project design is altered. The project consists of four components: Conveyance, 8.5 Square Mile Area, Tamiami Trail, and Seepage Control.

1. The conveyance portion of the project consists of: (a) water control structures in the L-67 A/C canal and levee to discharge water from Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA3A) and Water Conservation Area 3B (WCA3B); (b) water control structures in the L-29 canal to discharge water from WCA3B into Northeast Shark River Slough and; (c) removal of the existing levee and canal that runs along part of the park's original eastern boundary and cuts across the center of Shark River Slough (L-67 extension canal and levee). Structures contained in the original design document for the project included gated culverts, headwall water control structures, and weir-type spillways; discharge, intake, and bypass canals; containment, interceptor, and tie-back levees. These project features were reevaluated in the context of the structural and operational features identified as part of the Central and South Florida Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy). A revised Project Management Plan was approved.

2. The current authorized flood mitigation components for the 8.5 Square Mile Area include the construction of an exterior levee, seepage canal and interior berm extending along the northern and western perimeters of the area. Two pump stations were also specified to transfer the seepage water from this system to Northeast Shark River Slough. Based on a recent hydrologic and economic analysis, the local sponsor (SFWMD) will choose a Locally Preferred Option (LPO) to the authorized mitigation plan. The COE is responsible for the preparation of a planning decision document to be integrated with a Supplemental EIS for the LPO recommended by the SFWMD.

3. The Tamiami Trail, under the authorized project, would be raised over only a short distance to accommodate the flows based on the original design of the conveyance features discussed above. Based on improved hydrological information, it is now anticipated that up to a 10-mile length of the road would need to be raised 2 feet to accommodate the anticipated increased volumes of water. The COE is responsible for the preparation of a Post Authorization Change Report and associated NEPA for Tamiami Trail.

All dollar amounts in thousands

4. Project features associated with items (1)-(3) have the potential to increase seepage losses from the restored wetland areas into both the L-30 and L-31N canals. Seepage control structures were incorporated in the original design as part of the design of pump stations S-356 and S-357. Design features will be identified to control seepage from both Water Conservation Area 3B and from Northeast Shark Slough.

Project Need/Benefit: Research conducted in Everglades National Park has documented substantial declines in the natural resources of the area associated with the impacts of water management. Since the park is located at the downstream terminus of a larger water management system, water supply to the park is often in conflict with the other functions of the system, such as water supply and flood control. The operation of the overall C&SF Project to accomplish its multi-objective mandates has impacted the distribution, timing, volumes, and quality of water supplied to the park. The project will continue to fund some of the critically needed modifications to the existing water management system. If unfunded or improperly designed and constructed, the damaging effects will continue to contribute to the decline of the ecosystem, including potential extinction of endangered species such as the Cape Sable Sparrow and Wood Stork.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
80% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 680

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 152931200	80
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 38232800*	20
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 191164000*	100
Class of Estimate:		
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 170,097,000*
Requested in FY 2004 **Budget**:	$ 12,990,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 8,077,000
Project Total:	$ 191,164,000*

Dates: **Sch'd (qtr/yy)**			
Construction Start/Award:	4/ 2004	**Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:** 3/15/04	**Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES:** **NO:** x
Project Complete:	4/ 2007		

***** These amounts do not count the $1.389 million of the FY1999 appropriation directed by Congress to be used for the reorganization of the NPS's Construction Program. They do include the $50 million of Land Acquisition funds directed to the Corps of Engineers (COE) in the FY2001 appropriation act for COE land acquisition connected to this project, the $3,796 million that the Secretary of the Interior transferred from the NPS Land Acquisition account to the NPS Construction account for work on this package, and the $16 million appropriation in the FY2002 NPS Land Acquisition Program.

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request, but only partially funded.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	670
Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize Fort Washington Park		
Project No: 21937	**Unit/Facility Name:** Fort Washington Park	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 04	**State:** Maryland

Project Justification

Project Description: Fort Washington Park was established in 1930. There are no other coastal fortifications of this size and design within the metropolitan D.C. area. The present fort was designed by Pierre Charles L'enfant and was completed in 1824. The lack of adequate preventive maintenance, weathering, storm damage, aging and other deteriorating factors have left the buildings and structures of Fort Washington in desolate condition. This project proposal is for the funding of repairs of the historic wood, brick, masonry and metal structures, features and buildings within Fort Washington. This will include the Main Gate, the Enlisted Men's Barracks, the Officer's Quarters, the Casemates, and the Powder Magazine. Based on a comprehensive solution developed after the FY2003 request was not funded, funding requested for FY2004 will address and correct problems currently affecting the stability of the fort's walls, and proper functioning of the forts supporting drainage systems. The third and final phase of the project for FY2005 will address and correct those problems currently affecting the stability of supporting earthen terraces, slopes, structural buildings and features. Vegetation destroying the structure and currently affecting the successful implementation of work in both phases will also be removed.

Project Need/Benefit: With its commanding view of the Potomac River, this fort is the best example of 19th century American Coastal Fortification remaining in the United States. It is the only masonry fort built prior to the Civil War for the protection of the Nation's Capital. More than 268,000 visitors came to the park in 2000. Engineering reports, architectural evaluations and soil analysis reveal severe undermining of the walls and foundation due to the non-existent drainage system. The continual water penetration and pressure under the walls coupled with the extremely high volume and speed of water cascading along the walls and down the embankment further exacerbate the escalating erosion and structural failure. If these corrective measures are not undertaken, a large and very visible portion of this fort will be lost and an even greater portion of the adjoining structures will be de-stabilized, and visitors and employees will be endangered.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

20% **Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	30% **Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0% **Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0% **Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
50% **Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0% **Other Capital Improvement**
0% **Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: **YES:** **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 670

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 9743000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 9743000	100
Class of Estimate: C		
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04		

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 700,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 5,383,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 3,660,000
Project Total:	**$** 9,743,000

Dates: **Sch'd (qtr/yy)**			
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004	**Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:** 3/15/04	**Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:** **YES:** x **NO:**
Project Complete:	4 / 2005		

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	580
Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize Historic Ruins And Resources		
Project No: 21686	**Unit/Facility Name:** Fredericksburg and Spottsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 07	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would preserve, restore, mark, and interpret key resources associated with the four Civil War battles around Fredericksburg, providing interpretive settings and opportunities that support a more vivid and expanded interpretation of the American Civil War. This project would restore for public use the historic Sunken Road, the park's most key character-defining resource. The project also entails major restorative work at the National Cemetery and would identify, interpret, and provide access to a variety of civilian sites. Work to be performed during FY2003 includes repair of approximately 8,000 s. f. of perimeter wall around the National Cemetery in Fredericksburg; removal and rerouting of overhead power and telephone lines at the north end of the sunken road; fabrication and installation of interpretive wayside exhibits that will be installed at the civilian sites; and production of an 18 minute film to provide visitors with interpretation of the story of Fredericksburg's civilians. The FY2004 work would accomplish the repair and reconstruction of the remaining portions of wall around the National Cemetery; stabilization and preservation of approximately 600 Civil War headstones within the National Cemetery; stabilization of the historic cemetery terraces to stem erosion threatening grave sites; rehabilitation of the historic Sunken Road (removal of paving, restoration of historic road prism, install new road surface, stabilize stone walls bordering the road and reconstruction of the missing section of the stone wall); and construction of visitor access facilities (trails and parking areas) at ten "civilian-oriented" battlefield sites.

Project Need/Benefit: The historic structures in the park are essential to the visitors' understanding of the historic events that are being commemorated. The project will eliminate threats to cultural resources by stabilizing non-renewable historic objects. The project will provide visitor services and educational opportunities by making accessible vistas across historic fields, houses ruins, monuments, and original entrenchments as the visual focus--a point of departure--for visitors trying to understand the events which made these sites of national importance. It is imperative that these remedial measures be taken promptly to save the important historic resources of this park.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0% **Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	40% **Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0% **Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0% **Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
60% **Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0% **Other Capital Improvement**
0% **Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: **YES:** **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 580

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 2305000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 2305000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 745,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 1,560,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 2,305,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	820
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Hangars 5 and 6 at Floyd Bennett Field		
Project No: 16727	**Unit/Facility Name:** Gateway National Recreation Area	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 09	**State:** New York

Project Justification

Project Description: The project will stabilize and rehabilitate the exterior of an historic hangar complex at Floyd Bennett Field including elimination of hazardous conditions in and around Hangars 5 and 6 and the use of appropriate preservation methods to address the most critical deferred maintenance situations. Masonry and structural repairs will be completed on the east lean-to, all facades with the exception of the south wall and the north wall of the west lean-to. Other work will include window repair and fascia work. The project will allow for expansion of visitor programs through concession operations, and by improving facilities needed for visitor use. This project will allow the park to find a long term solution to preservation of Hangars 5 and 6 within the context of new concession regulations as well as stabilizing conditions that have deteriorated significantly over the past two years.

Project Need/Benefit: Hangars 5 and 6 are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and are part of the Floyd Bennett Field Historic District. They represent two of the original airfield structures constructed in 1929 - 31 as part New York City's first municipal airport. The structures are unaltered examples of an architectural building style, which developed as a result of the evolution of commercial aviation in the United States. At present the hangars are barely sound, making them unsafe for general public use. Existing planning documents call for the hangars to be adaptively used for interpretation and recreational activity. Stabilization and preservation of the structures will greatly facilitate successful use of the facilities as part of a concession-operated service. Repair of these facilities is also important because they are prominently located on a major thoroughfare leading into the park. If appropriate action is not taken in the near future to stem deterioration and stabilize the structures, the hangars will become increasingly hazardous and may require demolition

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

40 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
60 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:	**NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 820

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2416000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2416000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 2,416,000
Require to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,416,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	685
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate General Grant's Tomb		
Project No: 80162	**Unit/Facility Name:** General Grant National Memorial	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** New York

Project Justification

Project Description: Funding for this project was begun in FY1995, and funds requested for FY2004 will allow for its completion. The General Grant Tomb will be provided with handicapped access, visitor restroom facilities and minor interpretative/visitor contact space, the repair of the upper plaza paving stones, and the restoration of remaining 13 memorial windows. This project will stabilize and rehabilitate the ca. 1909 Overlook Pavilion for use as a visitor contact and restroom facility. The work will entail the structural repair and architectural rehabilitation and restoration of the Pavilions interior and exterior to accommodate a small (200sf) visitor contact station; mechanical room; handicapped access from the Tomb proper across Riverside Drive to the first floor of the Pavilion via a ramp and enclosed lift; construction of two accessible bathrooms. Alternatively, should the land transfer not be successfully concluded the funds would complete the accessibility to the Tomb proper and the remaining paving stone repairs on the upper plaza; provisions for accessibility devices to allow universal access to the Tomb sanctuary and the restoration of the 13 remaining memorial windows.

Project Need/Benefit: The Grant's Tomb structure was built without public accommodations and is not accessible to wheelchair users. Lack of these facilities has led to numerous complaints over the years. Rehabilitation of the 1910 Pavilion, originally built to provide visitor services, will again make public restrooms available as well creating an accessible visitor information/contact area. This project will also preserve a badly deteriorated historic structure that is of significance to the Riverside Drive Historic District as well as to Grant's Tomb.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

35 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	40 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 685

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 5270000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 5270000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 3,538,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,732,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 5,270,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	900
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial		
Project No: 15952	**Unit/Facility Name:** George Washington Memorial Parkway	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: The project includes repair and rehabilitation of the U.S. Marine Corps War Memorial (Iwo Jima) sculpture and sculpture base; rehabilitation of the plaza, military reviewing stand, and walkways; rehabilitation and improvement of the parade and Memorial grounds and associated irrigation and site amenities such as drinking fountains, seating, telephone; and rehabilitation and improvement of electrical power and lighting systems.

Project Need/Benefit: The U.S. Maine Corps War Memorial presently suffers from spalling and settling plaza and walks, an inadequate approach for the disabled and an substandard electrical system. Present illumination at the memorial is inadequate and presents a hazard to evening visitors. The memorial hosts 1.2 million visitors annually but offers no ADA compliant accommodation for the disabled. The existing ramp at the plaza's south quadrant exceeds the maximum allowable slope of 8%. Due to large concentrations of visitors arriving by charter buses, their destination is ultimately the plaza just below the Iwo Jima Sculpture. The plaza consists of a series of concrete panels with joints radiating from the center of the sculpture. It is composed of a special matrix concrete with aggregate drawn form Mount Surabashi but prolonged wear and settlement have required temporary asphalt patches between sections to reduce tripping hazards. Suspected cause of the settlement is the drainage system under the plaza which was constructed at grade level. Existing water lines serving drinking fountains and portable sprinkler hose connections are not capable of proving ample capacity or pressure to sustain necessary and basic services consistent with management of a "Class A" Memorial. A recent inspection of the interior vault supporting the statue revealed only marginal water penetration into the foundation walls. Inspection of the concrete deck from above should proceed during granite curb strip installation, retaining wall drainage and turf rehabilitation. The access hatch and opening to the vault will require replacement from years of decay for continued safe access for personnel.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 900

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2537000	75
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 846,000	25
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3383000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 3,383,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,383,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	430
Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Albright Training Center		
Project No: 27973	**Unit/Facility Name:** Horace M. Albright Training Center	
Region: Washington Office	**Congressional District:** 03	**State:** Arizona

Project Justification

Project Description: The 41-year-old Albright Training Center is comprised of one classroom building (Kowski Hall) and five student residence apartment buildings. This project will correct basic infrastructure deficiencies at the Training Center. Project work at both the classroom building and the five apartment buildings will include removal of asbestos-containing and other hazardous materials, and infrastructure upgrades to meet current fire, life-safety, ADA and building code requirements. Specific work elements include installation of fire detection and sprinkler systems, upgrades and improvements to electrical and telephone systems, new plumbing, new HVAC systems, and associated site work and miscellaneous improvements.

Project Need/Benefit: Albright has had no significant renovation or improvements to the buildings since opening. Without this work the training center will soon become unusable. Agency assessments done in 1994 and 1999 identified the need for Albright to continue its function as an NPS training center. In FY 2001 Albright served 2,322 students through 134 courses. The Center is the location for the NPS Fundamentals program, the orientation training for all new NPS employees. The Center is also the location for Resource Stewardship and Visitor Use Management training for the NPS. While the Center primarily serves NPS employees, it also hosts numerous partnership trainings with state, local, and regional governments and agencies. The age of the facilities and resulting health, safety, and operational problems impair the ability of the NPS to conduct mandatory and necessary training. And employee training is necessary for the NPS to meet its missions. Heating delivery systems are costly to repair, are failing, and do not meet code. Contamination between fresh water and sewage is imminent due to co-location of pipes and rusting conditions. The training center does not have fire detection or structural fire protection systems. The risk to employees' health and safety increases with each delay. Buildings are not ADA compliant, lack proper ventilation, suffer from leaking plumbing in multiple interior wall locations, and small fires have occurred due to the deteriorated condition of electrical systems and appliances.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

8% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
3% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
1% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
79% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: **YES:** **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 430

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 6545000	88
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 892000	12
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 7437000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 7,437,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 7,437,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award:	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

This project was included in the NPS FY2002 and FY2003 President's Budget Requests.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	730
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize and Rehabilitate Bathhouses for Adaptive Reuse

Project No: 56091	**Unit/Facility Name:** Hot Springs National Park	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 4	**State:** Arkansas

Project Justification

Project Description: Bathhouse Row is a collection of eight historic bathhouse structures, located in a National Historic Landmark District. They range in size from 12,000 square feet to over 28,000 square feet. This project will stabilize and rehabilitate the bathhouses in several phases for their preservation and adaptive use by removing hazardous lead-based paint; completing major structural repairs; replacing/repairing roofs and skylights; repairing windows, doors, and floors; repairing exterior walls; sealing and replacing plaster on masonry walls; replacing HVAC systems, electrical systems, and plumbing systems; and complying with accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilites Act. Structural repairs needed include replacement or addition of concrete/steel supporting beams, repairing cracks in concrete floors and decks; replacing ceramic floor tiles; cleaning rust from exposed concrete reinforcing bars in floor and roof decks; applying patching compounds; repairing and leveling cracked concrete floors; pouring new concrete footings for walls and flooring where they has settled or cracked; repairing/replacing deteriorated staircases; and containing water penetrations into basements.

Project Need/Benefit: One bathhouse, the Buckstaff, has remained open under a concession contract and the Fordyce Bathhouse has been rehabilitated and adapted for use as the park's visitor center and museum. The remaining six bathhouses have been closed for several years and are in deteriorated condition. Visitors on Bathhouse Row cannot be allowed access to the bathhouses. This project will continue work that has previously been done. Most of the asbestos has been removed from the six bathhouses, lead-based paint was removed from the Superior and Hale Bathhouses, interim roof repairs were made to the Superior and Hale Bathhouses, and simple fan ventilation systems have been installed in the basements of the Superior and Hale Bathhouses. Interim roof repairs were made to the Quapaw, Ozark, and Maurice Bathhouses until roof replacement can be done; lead was abated in the Quapaw Bathhouse; the collapsed front area of the Ozark Bathhouse was rebuilt; and abatement and repair of windows and doors was partially completed in the Quapaw and Ozark Bathhouses. Completion of this project will bring the bathhouses into a condition where they can be adaptively used through the concessions program, historic leasing program, or other leasing program. The park's GMP recognized the historical importance of these structures and states that they be rehabilitated and preserved through adaptive use. It will also provide more opportunities for visitors, and improve relationships with the community by changing run-down, deteriorated structures into useful, functional buildings.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

30 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	20 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 730

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 17937000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 17937000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 5,918,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,012,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 11,007,000
Project Total:	$ 17,937,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	880
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Independence Square Site Rehabilitation		
Project No: 9626	**Unit/Facility Name:** Independence National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Pennsylvania

Project Justification

Project Description: Independence Square is a landscaped city block that was set aside as a public garden and walkway 260 years ago. The purpose of this project is to address several longstanding conditions on Independence Square that threaten the historical integrity of the property, including rehabilitation of its brick retaining wall; its site drainage system; its irrigation system; its walkways and sidewalk; its lighting system; and its landscaping. It is proposed to make Independence Square handicapped accessible, as well as install wayside exhibits that describe the significant events that occurred on the Square. Funding is being requested for FY2004 to complete this project due to unanticipated conditions encountered at the construction site during final design. Funds requested would cover increased costs resulting from the need for more extensive repair and replacement of existing landscape features due to accelerated deterioration and construction cost escalation in the Philadelphia area. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate the project is within its cost, schedule and performance goals.

Project Need/Benefit: Independence Square has a high priority for rehabilitation because of the national and international significance of the historical events that occurred there; the significant safety hazards that its conditions present to visitors; the deteriorated conditions of its historical elements; and the impact of the Square's deteriorated conditions on the operational efficiency of the park. Independence NHP receives 5 million visitors each year, many of whom visit Independence Square. The tripping hazards that are present on the Square due to sink holes, earth movement and differential settling patterns, are a hazard to park visitors and pedestrians and have resulted in tort claims filed against the park. In order to maintain the historical integrity of the Square and to make it safe for visitors use, the rehabilitation and replacement of the Square's bluestone walkways and sidewalks is proposed. Due to the deterioration of the major systems and elements on the Square, their rehabilitation is proposed, including its brick retaining wall, its site drainage system, and its irrigation system. The rehabilitation and replanting of the trees, shrubs, and lawns that are currently in a state of decline is proposed. The rehabilitation of the existing historic reproduction light fixtures as well as the possible addition of new fixtures is proposed. The replacement and repair of the Square's site furnishings including chains and bollards will also be done. The installation of new wayside exhibits will help to present the park's story to the park's many visitors. Handicap access to Independence Square will also be upgraded.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

60 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
40 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 880

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 6641000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 6641000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 4,891,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,750,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 6,641,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Security Screening Structure and Fence		
Project No: 85438	**Unit/Facility Name:** Independence National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Pennsylvania

Project Justification

Project Description: A structure is needed to screen visitors with magnetometers and their possessions with x-ray machines, who enter the inner "icon" district of the park to lessen the vulnerability of the historic buildings/artifacts (especially Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell) and the visitors/employees to terrorist attack. The structure will be located at the corner of 5th and Market Streets. In addition, a 7' high decorative iron fence with a brick/cement base and pillars will be constructed around the perimeter of Independence Square. The fence will be 2,943 feet in length.

Project Need/Benefit: The screening structure will serve as the sole entry area into Independence National Historical Park's "icon" district." Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell are but two of the priceless resources within this area. The structure will be placed in such a manner that it minimizes the potential damage to the icons in the event of a mishap during the screening process. It also will facilitate an orderly process for screening visitors. The fence will limit access to the "icon" district to those entering through the established screening area. The threat from terrorist attack to the historic structures and visitors/employees will be diminished. Because discussions about Chestnut Street in front of Independence Hall being closed or remaining open are ongoing, the specific design solutions for this project are subject to change. If Chestnut Street remains open, it is possible that a second screening structure may become necessary. The Service will keep the Committees informed.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 750

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 5100000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 5100000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 **Budget:**	$ 5,100,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 5,100,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Install Security Measures

Project No: 92506	**Unit/Facility Name:** Jefferson National Expansion Memorial	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Missouri

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will construct three major facility improvements to enhance the security of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Gateway Arch): Work will include Construction of a perimeter vehicle-barricade and bollard system around the grounds of the Arch; installation of blast walls between the two entrance security checkpoints and the underground visitor center lobby; relocation of the dispatch center from its current location in the Arch underground complex to a new facility located elsewhere in the park that will house an enhanced 24-hour dispatch center; a closed-caption television monitoring system, and an incident command post.

Project Need/Benefit: The Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis, Missouri is identified as an "icon" park in the national park system. Since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks the park has enhanced its physical security and anti-terrorism programs. Recommendations to reduce the park's vulnerability resulted from recent onsite visits by the Department of the Interior, Law Enforcement Division; by the Department of the Interior, Office of Inspector General, Special Assessments Unit; and by a private security consultant hired to develop the park's Vulnerability and Blast Assessment Report. The measures included in this project are the top three priorities for facility improvement to protect the Gateway Arch and its four million annual visitors from terrorist attack that resulted from these security reviews.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 750

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 4339000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 4339000	100

Class of Estimate: c
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 4,339,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 4,339,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Bring Willow Beach Wastewater Treatment Into Compliance.

Project No: 4981	**Unit/Facility Name:** Lake Mead National Recreation Area	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 1	**State:** Arizona

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will bring the Willow Beach wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system into regulatory compliance with the requirements of the State of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. The project will utilize septic tanks for the primary treatment of wastewater, a recirculating sand filter for secondary treatment, and a subsurface drain field for disposal of the secondary effluent. A series of septic tanks will be located adjacent to the developed areas at Willow Beach. The septic tanks will separate out solids and provide a biological reduction of those solids. Duplex lift stations designed to handle primary treated wastewater would be located in association with the septic tanks. Primary effluent will be collected at a central point and then pumped to a recirculating sand filter system located adjacent to the existing lagoon site. A subsurface disposal field will be located adjacent to the sand filter system. Work includes installation of force mains, replacement of existing deteriorated collection system components, demolition of the existing lagoons, access road to the sand filters, septage treatment, and other miscellaneous mechanical, civil, electrical, and sitework items in support of the basic wastewater collection and treatment system. The system will be designed to operate in a 25-year flood and will be protected from a 100-year flood, as required by the state of Arizona.

Project Need/Benefit: Willow Beach is within a five to six hour drive from the Los Angeles and Phoenix metropolitan areas as well as within a 1/2 to one hour drive from Las Vegas. The visitation to this area has been growing at an annual rate of 1 percent and now has over 300,000 visitors per year. This system was built 25 years ago when percolation for wastewater disposal, now illegal, was used. A draft consent order is being prepared and reviewed by the Arizona Attorney General's office at this time. Since the park has already received a notice of violation, and has exceeded the 120-day response period, any spill or other regulatory/environmental incident will likely result in escalation of enforcement action via administrative penalty. The above system has exceeded design capabilities, state EPA requirements for compliance, and operation capabilities. The demand on our system exceeds system design, which has caused major pump failures, which have led to sewage spills. These spills are a violation of our state permit to operate and could lead to civil and criminal penalties. We have been cited for noncompliance and for not meeting our discharge permit. The existing site is within a flood plain and needs to be relocated to an area outside the flood plain or given adequate flood protection.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 940

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 3514000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3514000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 3,514,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,514,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize/Rehabilitate Interior of Historic Railroad Terminal		
Project No: 46683	**Unit/Facility Name:** Lowell National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 5	**State:** Massachusetts

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will rehabilitate and augment the existing interior wood-frame structural system of the Old Boston & Maine Railroad Depot Headhouse and repair a portion of an exterior wall on which interior structural components rest. This work is necessary to prevent further deterioration and loss of historic fabric and to continue preparing the building for long-term preservation through adaptive reuse.

Project Need/Benefit: The Old Boston & Maine Railroad Depot Headhouse is a 2-story, brick, High Victorian gothic structure constructed in 1876 to serve passenger and freight traffic. The building historically and to this day remains the focal point of the Towers Corner area of the Central Street business district and has long influenced the area's physical and visual development. Loss of the building would leave a great void in the fabric of the city and greatly impact the integrity of the park's historic resources. The building has been vacant for over a decade and a half. In 1993, water damage caused a roof truss to fail and a section of the second floor to collapse. Although the building exterior has been stabilized and some temporary interior shoring has been installed, the rigidity and load-carrying capacity of the wooden interior structure has been compromised by historical alteration and water damage, allowing the possibility of additional spontaneous or seismic failure. The intent of this project and future exterior work is to bring the building up to a level of structural and cosmetic sufficiency that would make it viable in the private real estate development market for long term leasing under the Historic Leasing Act. Current building rehabilitation costs can not be supported by market rents.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

10 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
80 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 750

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:		**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$	606600	90
Capital Improvement Work:	$	67400	10
Total Project Estimate:	$	674000	100
Class of Estimate:	B		
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04		

Project Funding History:		
Appropriated to Date:	$	0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$	674,000
Required to Complete Project:	$	0
Project Total:	$	674,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2004

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Reconstruct Park Water System

Project No: 15027	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mammoth Cave National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 2	**State:** Kentucky

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will improve the entire water system at Mammoth Cave National Park. This project will replace the current water supply system with a modern system that would meet present and future needs of the park for potable water and for fire protection. The project will provide a loop system tied directly to the local municipal water authority. Once completed, a utility contract with the local water authority will be implemented so that the local authority will own the system and will be responsible for its operation, maintenance, and regulatory compliance. The 500,000 gallon water storage tank will be refurbished and remain in place to support the park's fire suppression needs.

Project Need/Benefit: Many components of the Mammoth Cave National Park water system are more than 40 years old. Deterioration of the system has resulted in leaky water lines, inoperable valves, and concerns about the ability of the system to support fire fighting efforts. The system is a conglomerate of piping materials and repair sleeves with estimates of water leakage ranging as high as 2 million gallons per year. Continued leakage can have a detrimental effect on the park's delicate cave resources, since treated water leaking into the cave system may cause changes to the cave's natural hydrology and impact threatened aquatic species. Many water lines are held together with numerous patches and the possibility of contaminated water infiltrating the system is also of great concern. The water in the existing 500,000-gallon storage tank is taking approximately thirteen days to turn over, rather than the required three-day maximum. The park has attempted re-chlorination of the water as a method of maintaining adequate chlorine levels. This action changed the park's permit from a water system distribution to a water treatment facility and caused a significant rise in thrihalomethanes (TTHM), a known carcinogen. This rise in TTHM's nearly resulted in a violation of the Commonwealth's water quality standards. The park now relies on flushing water through the system to control the chlorine level. This practice wastes over 500,000 gallons of treated water per year and creates another opportunity for chlorinated water to enter the cave system. In addition to the water quality problems, the existing system does not provide water in sufficient volume or pressure to meet fire protection requirements and the patched lines may fail under the pressure exerted by fire pumper trucks. Completion of this project will result in a modern, reliable water system that protects park resources, meets all public health and safety regulatory requirements, reduces park operational costs, and better ensures future viability of the system by placing it in the hands of a municipal water authority.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 940

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 6014000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 6014000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 6,014,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 6,014,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	980
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Cave Electrical System to Correct Safety Deficiencies		
Project No: 23042	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mammoth Cave National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 2	**State:** Kentucky

Project Justification

Project Description: The objective of this project is to construct a cave electric system that is safe, resolves OSHA citations, is energy efficient, reduces/eliminates transformers in the cave, and does not harm the cave ecosystem. This project entails the reconstruction of the underground electric system along 16 miles of cave trails. Included in this project are: removal of existing cables and replacement with a 480-volt system along 16 miles of cave trails; relocation of transformers from the cave to the surface; drilling access for cables to various levels in the cave; installation of controls to turn on/off lights that highlight cave features as tours pass; installation of energy-efficient lighting that highlights features without enhancing mold growth; and coordination with Kentucky Utilities to provide primary power to the relocated transformers. Funding is being requested for FY2004 to complete this project due to conditions not anticipated in the original project estimate. The original estimate was prepared using industry-standard unit costs for similar work with no adjustments for completing the work inside Mammoth Cave; no site-specific escalation factor was available to adjust the cost estimate since no major construction projects had been completed within the cave in 30 years. Recent cost comparisons with similar projects has revealed that work within the cave costs 250% more to perform due to the additional cost (mostly labor) required to move materials, equipment, and tools into and out of the cave – in many cases more than two miles from the cave entrance to a work site. An example of the increased effort is transformer removal. More than 50 transformers will be removed during this project. Each weighs more than 900 pounds and will require 10 to 12 people to physically move the transformers to the entrance, along steep and very narrow trails for more than two miles in many locations. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project will remain within its cost, schedule and performance goals.

Project Need/Benefit: The existing electric system in the cave was constructed over 30 years ago. It does not conform to current national code requirements. An OSHA citation has noted unsafe practices including improper use of cable, inadequate light switches, floating grounds, and lack of water-tight enclosures in sections of the lighting system exposed to inundation. Maintenance of the system is expensive and many transformers cannot be easily reached or concealed and are difficult to replace. Over 1,200 light fixtures in the cave contribute to the growth of mold on cave features requiring frequent cleaning. Existing lighting does not properly highlight cave features, reducing the quality of the visitor experience. Completion of this project will resolve safety problems, help to preserve cave resources, and improve the education and enjoyment of the park's 2.4 million visitors.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 980

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 7235000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 7235000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 3,642,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 3,593,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 7,235,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	3 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	780
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Remove/Replace Hazardous HVAC Systems at Chapin Mesa

Project No: 77269	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mesa Verde National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 3	**State:** Colorado

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will replace hazardous heating systems in three historic structures at Chapin Mesa, install modern energy-efficient air conditioning systems, remove 50-year-old underground heating oil tanks, and clean up contaminated soils. The project will include construction of a central heating/cooling building containing propane boilers, chiller and heat exchanger with a quiet cooling tower, pumps and associated equipment to provide heating and cooling to all three buildings. The new building will be constructed away from the main buildings behind the library and restrooms to screen the structure from visitor traffic and protect the historic structures and district. All new heating/cooling piping will be installed in previously disturbed areas underneath the existing roads and walkways to the three buildings. Each building will be retrofitted with new zone controls and fan coil units; electrical systems will be upgraded to support the system; existing equipment will be removed; and main entryways will be modified to improve energy efficiency.

Project Need/Benefit: The Chapin Mesa historic district is the main visitor use area and headquarters of Mesa Verde National Park. The buildings affected by this project -- the museum, the headquarters building, and the Chief Ranger's office -- are all CCC-era, Pueblo-style buildings in full public view from the surrounding mesas. The existing boilers in these buildings are old and do not comply with modern codes. They are in non-fireproof rooms and their wiring and fuel systems are failing. The boilers are located close to storage rooms and offices, resulting in health-and-safety risks to park employees. Diesel fuel smells also radiate throughout the entire buildings and smoke infiltrates building interiors when the wind blows. Cooling systems are inadequate and windows and doors are constantly open which adds to rodent infestations and the threat of Hantavirus. The museum is filled with a priceless collection of ancient Native American artifacts that are damaged by temperature fluctuations of up to 40 degrees. The underground oil storage tanks are over 50 years old and pose environmental threats due to leaking and spilling heating fuels onto the ground and into Spruce Tree Canyon. Completion of the project would reduce human health and safety risks from the exising unsafe systems, high summer temperatures, and rodent infestations; protect cultural resources from fire and fluctuating temperatures/humidity; mitigate code infractions; clean up existing, and prevent further, ground contamination; improve energy efficiency; and reduce park operational costs. The work will be completed without adverse effects to historic structures, the cultural landscape, or archeological sites.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

40 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	20 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 780

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 966000	80
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 241000	20
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1207000	100

Class of Estimate: A
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,207,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,207,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2004

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	775
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Save Historic Resources And Provide Safe Access To The North Bridge		
Project No: 29906	**Unit/Facility Name:** Minute Man National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 5, 7	**State:** Massachusetts

Project Justification

Project Description: The North Bridge Unit is the most important interpretive area in the park & the Nation's memorial to the beginning of the American Revolution. The project will restore or rehabilitate the scene of the opening Battle on April 19, 1775 as well as extensive commemorative resources dating from 1825, and upgrade visitor facilities to meet central mission mandate & current needs. This project will provide comprehensive treatment for diverse historical and memorial/commemorative resources suffering from age, heavy & uncontrolled visitor use, erosion, storm damage and lack of maintenance; integrate interpretation of primary resources; improve access, safety and enjoyment for 726,000 visitors per year, and increase the efficiency of park operations. Project work includes: replacing the bridge deck, posts and rails completely; clearing 9 acres of overgrown fields and re-establishing hay on 6 acres; reconstructing the amphitheater so it has a single, accessible entrance with mortared walls and stonedust; protecting monument bases with bollards, chains, and grass; re-establishing a minimal number of trees; enhancing the Monument Street crossing through use of textured pavement and granite paving to create a gateway appearance; enhancing/replacing interpretive waysides; stabilizing turf at Sargents Field; creating direct access from the Visitor Center to the Major Buttrick House; re-establishing a canoe launch at a historic launch site; and upgrading and enhancing site furnishings.

Project Need/Benefit The area is the primary destination for visitors; the only place where the 1775 North Bridge Battle can be interpreted. Historic and memorial resources are disjointed and are being lost and disappearing from public view. The Park's central story is not fully presented or integrated. Visitor facilities are inadequate and safety hazards result from deteriorated resources, increasing visitation and traffic. The project will stop ongoing loss and deterioration; improve the visitor experience and safety of visitors. Without the project, the North Bridge may close within 3 years, cutting off access across the Concord River to the Minute Man Statue, other historic features, and the Visitor Center. The loss of historic and commemorative resources will accelerate and hazards/accidents will increase.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

25 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
75 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 775

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 1365000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1365000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 9/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,365,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,365,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	775
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Deteriorating Historic Buildings		
Project No: 25542	**Unit/Facility Name:** Morristown National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 11	**State:** New Jersey

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will rehabilitate several historic park buildings by focusing on critical deferred maintenance items that affect resource protection and life safety, such as roof, gutter and downspout repairs, correcting drainage, waterproofing foundations, repairing exterior walls, adding fire suppression systems, and upgrading the electrical system of the Cross Estate mansion.

Project Need/Benefit: The multi-use Cross Estate complex is used for meetings, special events, curatorial storage, and as a 12 room dormitory. The mansion has been nominated for the National Register, but continues to deteriorate from the poor condition it was in when acquired in 1975. The Cross Estate main house is suffering from neglect. Many of the exterior walls are cracked allowing water to enter in many areas. Serious deterioration is beginning to affect the roof structure that will eventually lead to an unsafe and unusable building. Utility, carpenter and equipment storage facilities were constructed in 1941. These buildings are in dire need of painting and trim repairs, roof is leaking and the concrete walls are cracking. Without proper stabilization, a new maintenance facility would be needed.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

25 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
75 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 775

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 1789000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1789000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 9/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,789,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,789 ,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2005

Project Data Sheet
Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	760
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Primary Electrical Distribution System		
Project No: 6468	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mount Rainier National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Washington

Project Justification

Project Description: The objective of the project is to replace all remaining primary overhead powerlines serving the west side of Mount Rainier National Park with underground cables and accessories. The work will upgrade all system components compatible with the local electrical company in anticipation of them taking full maintenance & ownership in the future, which will save the park an estimated $100,000 per year in maintenance costs. All equipment that now contains exposed electrified components will be replaced with completely insulated parts for personnel protection. All work will comply with the completed electrical distribution system upgrade construction documents. Installation of all new underground cables will be adjacent to the existing roadbed running 4.8 miles from Cougar Rock Campground to Upper Miller Cutoff. The installation will replace all overhead high tension lines which now cut through wilderness area. Once the new system is activated, all components of the overhead system will be removed from the wilderness area, which will improve viewsheds.

Project Need/Benefit: The park owns and operates this antiquated 13,800 volt three phase primary powerline that supplies electricity to all public buildings, visitor centers, concessions operations, and park owned residences in Nisqually Entrance, Longmire, and Paradise, the park's most heavily visited sites. Park electric crews maintain all aspects of the system, including overhead and underground lines, transformers, switch gear, and all other high voltage devices. The proposed project would replace the 6,000 linear feet of existing overhead powerline rated less than 25,000 volts with a safe, fully insulated 25kv underground system. The new system's components will prevent electrocution hazard and will substantially increase system performance. Also, the underground lines would eliminate long outages caused by wind, high snows and rain; remove visual intrusions; reduce resource impacts from using snow machinery and helicopters for maintenance; eliminate risks to personnel from climbing falls and exposure to high voltage.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
60 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
30 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	10 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score: 760**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 1200000	30
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 2800000	70
Total Project Estimate:	$ 4000000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 4,000,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 4,000,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	3 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Improve Security Around Washington Monument		
Project No: 42400	**Unit/Facility Name:** National Capital Parks-Central	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will provide additional security to the interior and exterior of the Washington Monument. In FY2003, retaining walls will be installed on the Washington Monument grounds to protect the exterior of the monument. These walls will act as vehicle barrier devices. The grounds will need to be regraded for the installation of these walls. This regrading will require us to: replace existing plaza at base of monument; remove and relocate light vaults; install new lighting hardware; relocate flagpoles; replace the majority of existing walks: correct drainage; remove 16th Street oval parking lot; rehabilitate soil and install new irrigation system, turf and trees. This plan covers the area between Constitution Avenue and the Tidal Basin, from 17th Street to 14th Street. With the removal of the 16th Street oval parking lot we will be able to complete the German-American Friendship Garden. In FY2004, sheltered queuing and visitor contact and screening facilities will be constructed.

Project Need/Benefit: The Washington Monument is one of the most notable landmarks in our Nation's Capital and the world. As such it is an attractive terrorist target. An October 1999 report commissioned by the National Park Service details the lack of protection from a terrorist attack and prescribes what steps should be taken to correct these problems. Two of the report's major thrusts were the vulnerability of the monument to a vehicle bomb attack and to a bomb or weapon smuggled into the building. For several decades, National Capital Parks - Central has endeavored to create a positive experience for the million plus annual visitors who wish to tour the Washington Monument. The spacious, informal landscape, while providing a striking backdrop to the Monument, has presented difficulties when undertaking to provide a comfortable and practical area to distribute tickets to visitors. Development of a sheltered queuing area is particularly important for visitors who face long waits during periods of uncomfortable weather. Currently, visitors queue on an asphalt pad located halfway up the hill to the monument. This exposes visitors and staff to the hazards and discomforts of extreme weather and provides little opportunity to increase visitor understanding and appreciation of the significance of the monument. In addition no walkways leading to the monument are accessible per ADA requirements. The current lighting hardware illuminates the building unevenly. The ground itself has been compacted to such a degree that turf maintenance is problematic, even with high levels of aeration and watering. Parking is being allowed on the grounds themselves, making it impossible for the park to complete the German-American Friendship Garden, a gift from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
50 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 750

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$**	0
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 40000000	100
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 40000000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 20,000,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 20,000,000
Project Total:	**$** 40,000,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1/ 2004
Project Complete:	2/ 2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Improve Security Around Jefferson Memorial		
Project No: 79915	**Unit/Facility Name:** National Capital Parks-Central	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would install vehicle restriction devices along the perimeter of the Jefferson Memorial. The type of devices will be determined by an on-site analysis with participation with the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Project Need/Benefit: The Jefferson Memorial is one of the most notable landmarks in our Nation's Capital and the world and is used to capacity every year. As such this memorial has become a prime terrorist target. A October 1999 report commissioned by the National Park Service and completed by Booz-Allen, Hamilton, details the lack of protection from a terrorist attack and prescribes what steps should be taken to correct these problems. One of the report's major thrusts was the vulnerability of the memorial to a vehicle bomb attack. Without some type of vehicle restriction devices the memorial will remain vulnerable to vehicle bomb attack.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
50 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0% Other Capital Improvement**
50% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 750

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 4858000	100
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 4858000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	9/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 4,858,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 4,858,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	300
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restore Elwha River Ecosystem		
Project No: 5375	**Unit/Facility Name:** Olympic National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 6	**State:** Washington

Project Justification

Project Description: The Department of the Interior has determined that removal of two hydroelectric projects on the Elwha River is required to fully restore the Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries. This project is for the purposes of meeting requirements of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (P.L. 102-495), restoring the largest watershed in Olympic National Park, ending litigation regarding jurisdiction over the Glines Canyon project, and addressing the Federal Government's treaty responsibilities to the Elwha S'Klallam Tribe. The overall project involves:

1. Acquisition of the Elwha and Glines Canyon hydroelectric projects, and associated land and facilities.
2. Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement to examine alternative methods of dam removal and restoration, and of water quality protection measures for downstream water users.
3. Preparation of de-construction and restoration plans based on the selected removal alternative.
4. Installation of water quality protection measures for downstream water users (according to the selected alternative for dam removal).
5. Removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams, restoration of the Lake Mills and Lake Aldwell reservoir areas, restoration of Elwha fisheries, and monitoring of the restoration efforts.
6. Provision of opportunities for research and public education regarding ecosystem restoration.

This is a cooperative effort among four Department of the Interior agencies - the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Reclamation - plus the Army Corp of Engineers and the Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe. The National Park Service is the lead agency for Federal funding and coordinating the overall effort.

Project Need/Benefit: The Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (P.L. 102-495) directed the Secretary of the Interior to develop a Report to the Congress detailing the method that would result in "full restoration" of the ecosystem and native anadromous fish of the Elwha River. Previous analyses conducted by agencies including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, National Park Service, and the General Accounting Office all concluded that full restoration could only be achieved through the removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon projects. P.L. 102-495 offers a comprehensive solution to a regional problem, avoids protracted litigation of the FERC licensing proceeding as well as associated substantial federal costs, delay and uncertainty, and provides water quality protection for municipal and industrial users. Full restoration of all Elwha River native anadromous fish will result in rehabilitation of the ecosystem of Olympic National Park, meet the Federal government's trust responsibility to the Elwha S'Klallam Tribe, and demonstrably contribute to long-term economic recovery of the region. Dam removal will benefit local and regional economies in the short-term from work projects in ecosystem restoration and in the long term from the benefits that result from a healthy, fully functioning ecosystem. Through identification and development of stocks for potential restoration, anadromous fish restoration in the Elwha River will complement similar efforts elsewhere in the region.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	100 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 300

All dollar amounts in thousands

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 144486000	100
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 144486000 *	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 84,595,000 *
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	**$** 12,950,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 46,941,000
Project Total:	**$** 144,486,000*

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2009

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:	3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:		
YES:	x	**NO:**

* Pre-FY2004 appropriations for Elwha restoration and total project estimate do not include pre-FY2000 planning ($8.2 million), and total land acquisition to date ($29.9 million).

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	785
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Vehicle Barrier		
Project No: 79158	**Unit/Facility Name:** Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 2	**State:** Arizona

Project Justification

Project Description: The objective of this project is to construct a vehicle barrier for approximately 32 miles along the International border with Mexico. Barrier construction will be located for 30 miles within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument and for about 2 miles within Coronado National Memorial. FY2003 funds will be used to purchase and construct a railroad rail barricade for approximately 12 miles (7 miles rail on post, 0.5 mile post only, 3.5 miles rail on rail, and 1 mile of Normandy barricade) in the areas where most illegal vehicle crossings occur along the Organ Pipe Cactus NM and Coronado NM borders with Mexico. FY2004 funding will allow for the purchase of remaining materials necessary to complete the final 19 miles of border for Organ Pipe Cactus. FY2005 funds will enable the National Park Service to complete construction of this final 20 miles of rail barricade. The parks are investigating acceptance of donated rail materials and construction which may reduce the funding needs of FY2004 and/or FY2005.

Construction for the barrier at Coronado and 10 miles near the Lukeville Port of Entry in ORPI will include trenching to a 5' depth, installation of sections of 1/4" x 8" diameter well casing on 4' centers (with 5' below and alternating 5' & 6'above ground), and a 2.5' depth of concrete fill to provide an adequate and continuous footer. 1" cold-rolled steel will be tack welded to the base of each casing for the entire distance of the fencing to provide anti-rotational support within the concrete footer. A continuous length of railroad track rail iron (90# stock) will run through a hole in each casing at an elevation 3' above ground level. Each 8" diameter well casing pipe will be filled with concrete and contain one, 1" rebar section 9' high. This rebar will be integral with the concrete footer and casing concrete. For the remaining 20 miles at ORPI railroad rail posts will replace the concrete filled steel pipe. This design improves on a earlier design by tying the post to a continuous concrete footing. This will prevent the barrier from being dug, jacked or pulled up which had been a problem with the earlier design. The entire iron vehicle barrier will be electrically conductive allowing sensor detection should some point along the barrier distance be broken. This will allow immediate response by law enforcement authorities.

Project Need/Benefit: Both Organ Pipe Cactus NM and Coronado NM are areas being heavily impacted with vehicle drive-throughs from Mexico. FY2000 Border Patrol estimates that 500 people per day (180,000 per year) and 700,000 pounds of drugs enter the United States illegally through ORPI alone. An estimated 120,000 pounds of drugs and 55,000 undocumented immigrants enter through CORO each year. As security is tightened at major ports of entry, airports and urban areas, remote areas like ORPI will become increasingly attractive to terrorist, smugglers and others seeking illegal entry into this country. A National Park Service Law Enforcement Ranger was shot and killed in the line of duty on August 9, 2002 while pursuing an armed gunman fleeing from Mexican authorities just north of the border. The gunmen entered the United States by vehicle where it was shortly abandoned. Not only would this vehicle barrier severely curtail the transport of illegal persons and drugs by vehicle, but it would most likely have stopped similar events from occurring. Not being able to access the U.S. by vehicle would have forced this particular vehicle to continue on the roadway in Mexico and out of the vicinity of the Monument. Natural resources have been heavily impacted by these incursions. Illegal transport of drugs and people into the United States by vehicle has created over 50 miles of illegal vehicle roads through designated wilderness areas in the past 24 months. Of particular concern are the impacts to two endangered species, the Ferruginous Pigmy Owl and Sonoran Pronghorn Antelope, whose habitat requirements make them especially sensitive to human presence. Eliminating illegal vehicle entry along the international border within the National Monument will allow recovery of much of the disturbed acreage and greatly improve the safety and welfare of employees and visitors.

All dollar amounts in thousands

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

10 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
45 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
10 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
35 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x

Total Project Score: 785

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	$'s	%
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 16164000	90
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 1796000	10
Total Project Estimate:	$ 17960000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Dates: (qtr/yy)	Sch'd
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Funding History:

Appropriated to Date:	$ 6,955,000
Requested in FY Budget:	$ 4,405,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 6,600,000
Project Total:	$ 17,960,000

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	850
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Restore/Repair Appomattox Manor Foundation		
Project No: 27374	**Unit/Facility Name:** Petersburg National Battlefield	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 4	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: The primary goal of this project is to increase the structural load bearing capacity of the building's floor systems while preserving the existing historic structural fabric. Existing deteriorated posts and beams will be repaired and retained in their current configurations; secondary structural supports will be installed to augment the load-bearing capacity of the floors. Additional work will include partial rebuilding of brick masonry foundation walls where necessary. Repairs to the first floor framing system require removal and reinstallation of existing electrical, plumbing and HVAC lines; electrical systems removed to facilitate structural repairs will be upgraded and reinstalled to meet current codes. Historic finishes that have deteriorated as a result of long-term water infiltration and settling from deteriorated structural framing will be repaired with in-kind materials. The project will also eliminate moisture infiltration within the building by replacing gutters and downspouts and adjusting exterior grades to provide positive drainage away from the foundations. Appropriate relative humidity will be maintained by installing a basement ventilation-dehumidification system to provide positive air exchange and prevent accumulations of moisture. A final goal of the project will be to replace the existing access ramp with a new ADA-compliant ramp in the same general location.

Project Need/Benefit: Originally constructed in 1763, the Appomattox Manor acquired its primary significance as an unwilling participant in the occupation of Union forces in 1864-65 as General U.S Grant's field headquarters. The Eppes family owned the Manor from 1763 until 1979 when title was transferred to the United States Government. The building currently serves as the main visitor contact point and also contains staff offices, public restrooms, archeological storage, maintenance storage and interpretive space. The structural integrity of the primary-level floor system has been severely jeopardized by insect and fungal infestation. A temporary system to stabilize the first floor was installed shortly after the NPS acquired the building. Deterioration caused by moisture infiltration has also caused spalling and mortar loss at sections of the brick masonry foundation. Additional deterioration is evident in interior plaster wall surfaces and exterior wood surfaces. The park is currently unable to open much of the first floor spaces for visitation due to structural inadequacies. Inadequate load bearing capacities have also severely limited the potential for expanded staff use of the building. Without this project, further loss of historic fabric will occur and the current floor system may not be salvageable as a prime example of early tidewater post and beam construction.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 850

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:		**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$	881000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$	0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$	881000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:		
Appropriated to Date:	$	0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$	881,000
Required to Complete Project:	$	0
Project Total:	$	881,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2004

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	775
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Consolidate, Rehabilitate, and Replace Park Maintenance Facilities		
Project No: 29737	**Unit/Facility Name:** Petersburg National Battlefield	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 4	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: The purpose of this project is to consolidate the park's maintenance facilities at one location in order to improve operational efficiency, protect resources, and better accommodate the park's increased maintenance needs. In particular, this project is intended to eliminate the use of historic structures to house maintenance operations and to remove non-historic maintenance shops and storage facilities from historic settings such as City Point. Project work includes constructing a new 2,800-square-foot vehicle repair building and a 2,872-square-foot vehicle storage canopy, constructing a paint and lead-based-paint-removal room by enclosing an existing 672-square-foot shed; rehabilitating 1,560-square-feet of the existing maintenance facility to provide locker rooms and showers, a break/training room, office space, and a restroom; and associated sitework.

Project Need/Benefit: Maintenance is currently spread over eleven locations of which ten are historic buildings. The project would consolidate those activities into one central location. Many of the historic structures now occupied have either been determined to be at risk, are in the cultural scene, or are up for lease as historic properties. If current properties are taken by historic lease, maintenance activities will have no choice but to intrude more deeply into the historic buildings, and expose them to further risk. Maintenance activities have been moved several times in the last year just to accommodate ever-changing park needs for housing. We currently do not have adequate facilities to deal with lead based paint removal. We currently use one house that has water, electric, and showers, but does not in any way conform to OSHA standards, but this has not eliminated the need to perform this type of work. Continued use in the current manner poses loss by risk of fire and is detrimental to employee health.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

25 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
75 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 775

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 781000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 781000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 781,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 781,000

Dates:	**Sch'd**
(qtr/yy)	
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Painted Desert Inn And Cabins		
Project No: 29299	**Unit/Facility Name:** Petrified Forest National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 06	**State:** Arizona

Project Justification

Project Description: This National Historic Landmark and two contributing cabins are threatened; the substrata of shifting clay have caused major structural damage. Lack of climate control has contributed to deterioration of the buildings and the irreplaceable Kabotie murals. Mechanical systems (electrical, plumbing, and ventilation) are outdated and do not meet code, thus posing fire and safety hazards. Courtyard walls need repair, while flagstone patios and walks need resetting. The project will accomplish essential preservation and upgrades of mechanical systems to protect the structures and contents, artifacts therein, and lives.

Project Need/Benefit: The 1994 Historic Structures Report mandates numerous repairs to safeguard the buildings' integrity. Without these repairs, they will continue to deteriorate; if the repairs are not done soon, priceless murals will be lost; the buildings themselves are in danger of being lost due to fire. Forty percent of this National Historic Landmark is closed to public access because of structural or mechanical compromise. Currently, park operating funds are providing major funding just to patch these structures. In addition, all of the building can then be utilized for the public's education and enjoyment. The potential exists to develop partnerships to assist in the rehabilitation and/or for uses of the buildings.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 940**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 3124000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3124000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 3,124,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,124,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Security Improvements to Lafayette Square Area		
Project No: SSH-300B	**Unit/Facility Name:** President's Park	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will both improve, and make permanent, security measures for Lafayette Square and its environs. FY 2003 work involves conceptual design, construction planning and initial site work. In FY 2004, paving and curbing will be done for bordering roads and walkways; security booths and bollards (both stationary and retractable) will be erected; necessary lighting fixtures will be installed; and; a drainage system will be constructed. After security measures have been completed, the area will be landscaped and revegetated as necessary.

Project Need/Benefit: Since May 1995, makeshift interim security barriers and other measures have protected the Lafayette Square area from dangerous intrusion. The square and its walkways and bordering roads need to be returned to an open environment for the public, while at the same time incorporating modern security concepts and devices to protect against dangers that were not contemplated before 1995. This must also be done in a manner that retains as much of the historic character and appearance of the square as possible. When these improvements are completed, the American public will have regained safe access to what could be called not only a focal point of its capital, but of its country.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** X	**Total Project Score:** 750

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 21100000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 21000000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	02/28/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 6,100,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 15,000,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 21,100,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4 / 2004
Project Complete:	2/ 2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:	3/15/2004
Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:	Yes: x No:

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	575
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Reestablish The Historic Scene		
Project No: 6559	**Unit/Facility Name:** Puukohola Heiau National Historical Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Hawaii

Project Justification

Project Description: This project includes construction of a new, 2,300 square foot visitor contact facility off the "Hill of the Whale". The facility is to include public restrooms, lobby, secured exhibit area, sales area, staff offices, storage, covered outdoor exhibit area, covered interpretive program area, landscaping, trails, and site furnishings and utilities. A new paved parking lot for 30 autos and 3 oversize vehicles, plus a new paved entrance access road, are part of the new visitor contact facility scope of work. This work will also include the relocation the existing structures on the "Hill of the Whale", to be used for park administration offices. Structures are to be relocated to the east (mauka) side of the existing parking lot, away from the Puukohola Heiau. All remaining structures are to be removed from the site. (Permanent restrooms with flush toilets and septic/leach field will be provided through a separate project/funds source.) Restoration of the "Hill of the Whale" will be done for continued local Hawaiian cultural activities. The work includes removal of much of the non-native vegetation located on the hill, especially along the brow of the hill and along the trail leading from the hill to the base of the heiau, and the planting of indigenous plant species.

Project Need/Benefit: The park was established to restore and preserve the Puukohola Heiau, the historically significant temple associated with Kamehameha the Great, the property of John Young, and the cultural landscape. In response to the legislative mandate associated with the establishment of the park, several projects have been developed by the park to re-establish the historic scene: construction of a new Spencer Beach Road, the removal of the old Spencer Beach Road, and the removal and replacement of maintenance facilities from a site near and within view of the "Hill of the Whale," the highest point in the park and the location of the Puukohola Heiau. The existing headquarters/visitor center building is located atop the historic temple site. The building and the adjacent landscaped grounds are a major intrusion on the park's historic scene. This project will complete restoration of the park's primary resource and enhance visitor appreciation of the “Hill of the Whale” and its use for local Hawaiian cultural activities.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	25 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 575

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 1066100	35
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 1979900	65
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 3046000	100
Class of Estimate:	B	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2004 **Budget:**	**$** 3,046,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 3,046,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	2 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	780
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve And Protect Meridian Hill Park

Project No: 77556	**Unit/Facility Name:** Rock Creek Park	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will rehabilitate the historic Lodge House to its 1922 exterior appearance, provide accessible restrooms and water fountains for the public and provide office space for the NPS interpretative staff and USPP security staff to improve visitor services and enhance public safety. The project will also repair the irrigation/storm water system in the northeast corner of the park, facilitating the restoration of historical plantings; repair and upgrade the upper mall storm water drainage system; repair and rehabilitate the recessed lighting system for the lower terrace fountain walks; complete concrete repairs (pier reconstruction, bench repair, spall repair, base replacement, resurfacing, and stair replacement); install a handicap ramp at 15th Street; install accessible water drinking fountains (none presently exist in the park); and install wall anchors for the 16th Street wall..

Project Need/Benefit: Meridian Hill Park is located in downtown Washington, DC and is accessible to the public during and after daylight hours. The restoration of the historic Lodgehouse will provide a location for a Park Police sub-station, which is essential for public safety after daylight. This building will also contain restrooms built to ADA standards. Currently no restroom facilities exist on the upper level creating a serious health and safety issue. Visitor safety will be greatly improved by installing new and improved lighting. Most of the existing electrical system is no longer serviceable and after hours visitation is unsafe in areas where lights are no longer operable in the park. To bring the park into ADA compliance a handicap accessible ramp will be built and new water fountains will be installed. The 1930's underground drainage system has failed and needs to be replaced to eliminate hydraulic pressure on the retaining walls and control erosion. One wall on 16th street has been displaced and exposed aggregate walls are cracking, causing loss of historic fabric and unsafe conditions for visitors. Meridian Hill Park is the first area to be designated a National Historic Landmark in the landscape design category. Present plantings in some areas are sparse and are not original in design and type. Reestablishing the historic planting design should be a significant aspect of this project due to its historic designation.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

40 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	10 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 780

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2891000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2891000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 2,891,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,891,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	700
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate The National Historic Landmark Schooner *C.A. Thayer*		
Project No: 5588	**Unit/Facility Name:** San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** California

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. The *C.A. Thayer*, a National Landmark 100-year old three-masted wooden-hulled lumber schooner, has suffered massive deterioration through rot in her structural timbers and decay of her iron fastenings. The proposal to rebuild the *Thayer* will result in major replacements in-kind of the vessel's structural framework. Work will follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Major Vessel Preservation, and will result in a vessel which can be maintained afloat, using largely traditional methods and be well-maintained on an ongoing basis using Park base funding and limited cyclic funding for periodic maintenance dry-docking. Prior year funding provided in FY2002 and FY2003 is being used to straighten and strengthen the keel to prevent the ship from breaking in half. FY2004 funding would be used complete the ship's restoration including replacing the main deck, heel stem, interior and exterior planking, deck beams and stanchions.

Project Need/Benefit: Berthed among the NPS historic fleet at Hyde Street Pier, the *C.A. Thayer* is boarded by some 212,000 visitors and serves as an overnight interactive classroom for 10,000 school children on an annual basis. The *C.A. Thayer* is one of two remaining examples of a West Coast sailing lumber schooner. She has been placed on the National Trust list of 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. In the absence of the projected work, *C.A. Thayer* is certain to finally suffer structural failure, requiring her to be removed from the water and in all likelihood will be dismantled.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
100 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score:** 700

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 9810000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 9810000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 5,633,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 4,177,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 9,810,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	3 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request, and was only partially funded.

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	885
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Potable Water Tanks and Provide Fire Suppression at Park Headquarters

Project No: 59925	**Unit/Facility Name:** Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 19	**State:** California

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will replace a failing potable water supply system at the Ash Mountain Headquarters and housing area. This project will be accomplished through a design/build contract to provide 440 thousand gallons of water storage, to replace water mains to improve system reliability, and to install fire sprinklers in the four headquarters buildings, sufficient to supply the Ash Mountain area with domestic and fire protection water in a manner that meets applicable standards. The project will include the demolition of two existing tanks that were constructed during the 1930s and 1940s, and lined in the mid-1980s to prevent leaking. The replacement units will be designed to meet the seismic codes for this area of California and will be constructed using concrete at the existing site to minimize natural and cultural resource impacts.

Project Need/Benefit: The failing water system supports the entire Ash Mountain complex, which is the administrative headquarters for Sequoia and Kings Canyon. The complex includes the parks' most heavily used visitor center, NPS administrative offices, museum collection, supply center and warehouse, maintenance shops, fire suppression operation, district/subdistrict operational facilities, and employee housing. The current water system is threatened by problems with the condition of existing storage tanks and water mains, and insufficient total storage capability to meet structural fire suppression requirements, and to meet visitor and employee demands during the summer months. During 1997, the Ash Mountain Water Tanks were identified as being in extremely poor condition with a seismic rating score of 2.5 (scale of 4.5 to -0.8). Even though the tanks have been retrofitted with a poly liner, the large external cracks are still leaking. When these tanks fail, the Ash Mountain visitor center, headquarters and housing area will have no potable water or water for structural or wildland fire suppression. Additionally, several permanent quarters (many of which are part of an historic district) will be heavily damaged if not destroyed by the resulting wall of water. The current water storage capacity combined with the marginal surface source requires seasonal water rationing during the hot, dry summers and creates inadequate fire suppression water reserves, at a time when the threat of wildfires is greatest.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	10 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
15 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 885

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2210000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2210000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 2,210,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,210,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2004

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	180
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Northwest Alaska Heritage Center and Administrative Headquarters		
Project No: 16352	**Unit/Facility Name:** Western Arctic National Parklands	
Region: Alaska	**Congressional District:** 1	**State:** Alaska

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will construct a visitor/Native Alaskan heritage center and administration building in Kotzebue, Alaska, that will serve the Western Arctic National Parklands (Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, Kobuk Valley National Park, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, and Noatak National Preserve) and the NANA Regional Corporation (NANA). The facility will include an information lobby and sales area; auditorium; museum; library; science center and labs; curatorial and archival storage and workspace; office space; and rest rooms. The building will in part replace an obsolete, unsafe visitor center. This facility will be built on land to be acquired from NANA and may reuse portions of an existing foundation. A maintenance shop and warehouse (up to 7,000 square feet) and a boat/vehicle storage building (up to 6,000 square feet) will also be constructed on land already owned by the government. These facilities could also be in rehabilitated space or smaller new buildings. The project includes utility connections and site improvements. Due to ongoing negotiations with NANA, the NPS will provide facilities to meet the described functions within the estimated cost, but the final breakdown of programmed spaces may vary. Funding is being requested in two phases in order to purchase and ship large materials to the site via barge in late summer 2004 for construction in FY 2005. Materials are shipped to this remote area on the Bering Sea via daily cargo jets or by a few summer barges. Arctic construction requires foundation pile placement in permafrost during the winter. If large materials (steel piles, platform and framing materials) do not arrive on a summer barge, then construction would be delayed for ten months with attendant cost escalation.

Project Need/Benefit: Access to the four Western Arctic park units is limited to the transportation centers of Kotzebue and Nome. New facilities will facilitate efficient and effective information dispersal and interpretive services. This project will provide more opportunities for more visitors and will improve community and stakeholder relations. Park staff and functions that are currently scattered among several inadequate facilities will be consolidated. Interest in travel to the parks and visits to NPS facilities in Kotzebue have risen significantly in recent years. Villages and native groups have shown active interest in developing eco-tourism in the area. Offices are now housed in a leased building and have suffered numerous break-ins. Maintenance activities are located in an old Dairy Queen building partially retrofitted to meet basic maintenance needs but without safe, adequate work areas. The new science facilities will provide support for resource management activities on 9 million acres of land.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	15 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	75 **% Other Capital Improvement**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 180

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2311200	15
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 13096800	85
Total Project Estimate:	$ 15408000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 700,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 14,708,000
Project Total:	$ 15,408,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	3 / 2006

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004	**Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:** **YES:** x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	860
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Structural and Utility Rehabilitation for the Executive Residence and President's Park

Project No: 77009	**Unit/Facility Name:** White House	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: Construction funding is requested to continue the multi-year effort to address the repair and maintenance backlog at the White House and President's Park. In FY 2003, the $9.582 million appropriated will be used for projects such as correcting the unsafe electrical systems on the grounds, replacing the grounds irrigation system, rehabilitating the Underground Shops' fire suppression system, replacing sidewalks, rehabilitating the historic fountains in President's Park and installing an irrigation system for the Ellipse. The funds requested in FY 2004 will be used for such projects as rehabilitating additional White House ground utilities including sewer lines, fire hydrants, communications conduits and the security infrastructure, replacing the temporary comfort station for special events with a permanent facility, restoring the historic fence surrounding the grounds, and cleaning and refinishing the statues in President's Park. Future backlog projects already identified include: rehabilitating the East Gardens, replacing the sidewalks between East and West Executive Avenues, reconstructing West Executive Avenue, rehabilitating the historic lodge and fountains, constructing an inaugural utility system to correct unsafe conditions, rehabilitating the area around Sherman Park, rehabilitating the First Division Memorial and surrounding streetscape, and rehabilitating the Pageant of Peace infrastructure.

Project Need/Benefit: As the home and office of the President of the United States, the White House site is host to more than 1.5 million visitors each year and thousands more who use the surrounding President's Park and its facilities. This major rehabilitation effort is designed to provide a comprehensive, integrated repair and upgrade to one of the primary cultural and historical settings of the United States. Gradual deterioration of the infrastructure over the last 30-40 years coupled with a patchwork of additions and alterations to address changing needs has resulted in systems that are stressed, outdated, inefficient and, in some cases, unsafe for visitors, occupants and employees. As part of a multi-year, multi-phased upgrade and restoration effort, the utility systems and exterior pathways and facilities will be repaired and upgraded to meet Code and current demands, including ADA accessibility, security will be upgraded to address current conditions, and the multitude of historic landscapes, gardens, fountains, monuments and related features that comprise the White House complex will be refurbished and restored.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

65 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	5 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	5 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES:	**NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 860

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 44938000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 44938000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 16,020,000
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 6,443,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 22,475,000
Project Total:	$ 44,938,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	1 / 2007

Project Data Sheet
Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	970
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Failing Wastewater Treatment Facility		
Project No: 77293	**Unit/Facility Name:** Wind Cave National Park	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 1	**State:** South Dakota

Project Justification

Project Description: The wastewater treatment system serving the Wind Cave National Park visitor center and headquarters area cannot handle current wastewater flow rates and will soon by declared out of compliance by the South Dakota Department of Environmental and Natural Resources (SDDENR). This project will replace the existing treatment system by constructing a pumping station and about 9 miles of force-main pipeline to transmit wastewater from the lower end of the existing collection system to a point near the City of Hot Springs. The lift station will be sized to meet the current and future needs of the park. A six-inch force main will be laid along and within the highway right-of-way by open-cut trenching. Air and vacuum release valves required in concrete vaults along the force main will include special in-box venting to avoid damage by bison. The force main will discharge into a manhole approximately 1.25 miles north of Hot Springs. A ten-inch gravity sewer with standard manholes at approximately 400-foot intervals will be constructed to convey the sewage to the Hot Springs municipal system for treatment. Throughout the project, the areas of trenching and excavation will be restored to blend back into the native habitat. The existing evaporation ponds will also be demolished and the area restored.

Project Need/Benefit: The current wastewater treatment system is comprised of three total containment evaporation ponds. In the past twelve years, the ponds have filled to capacity three times and required that wastewater be discharged out of the ponds by spraying it on the ground. In each case that a discharge was required, the SDDENR granted a “one time” discharge permit. With the latest permit, the SDDENR stated that “future requests for permits will likely be denied” and directed the park to implement alternative solutions to park wastewater problems. At the current rate of loading, the existing wastewater system will reach maximum capacity by 2005. If a new or alternative wastewater treatment system is not online by then, the existing facility will likely be out of compliance with state and federal environmental protection regulations (40 C.F.R. 125, Clean Water Act of 1972 and 14 SDR 86). Connection of the park wastewater collection system to the municipal treatment plant will minimize the potential for percolation of sewage or sewage effluent into Wind Cave. It will also reduce long-term park operations costs by eliminating the need to operate and maintain a treatment plant to meet requirements, or to hire and retain a qualified, licensed plant operator.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

90 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 970

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	$'s	%
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 3909000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3909000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 3,909,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,909,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	640
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize and Restore Historic Kennecott Store for Visitor Contact Station and Curatorial Storage

Project No: 8310	**Unit/Facility Name:** Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve	
Region: Alaska	**Congressional District:** 1	**State:** Alaska

Project Justification

Project Description: The Kennecott Company Store and Warehouse Building, a 13,185 square foot structure within the Kennecott National Historic Landmark, would be stabilized to prevent further deterioration and to allow adaptive re-use for visitor contact, curatorial storage, and administrative offices. Stabilization work would include construction of a new foundation, reconstruction of deteriorated wall sections, roofing replacement, and the restoration or replacement of windows, doors, and porches. Additional work would include the installation of interim electrical service and heat for part of the building in anticipation of a future project to upgrade utilities at the site. The reinstallation of interior walls, floors, and ceilings, and the construction of ramps, walkways, and other sitework would prepare the building for adaptive reuse. Completion of the project would open the second-floor, "store front" portion to provide a visitor contact station and operational center for the Kennecott site and provide visitor access to the historic interior spaces of the store. The visitor operation would be seasonal, approximately five months per year. The ground floor would be adapted for curatorial workshops, first aid room, storage, mechanical rooms, elevator shaft, and future public restrooms. The third floor "warehouse" section of the building would be used for administrative offices and curatorial storage. Existing shelving and bins, plus the addition of curatorial storage units, would provide protection to thousands of loose items on the site.

Project Need/Benefit: In June of 1998, the NPS purchased Kennecott, including 9 historic buildings and approximately 2800 acres of surface estate. The NPS currently has no facilities or presence on the site. A 1995 Visitor Survey determined 58% of the 20,000 people who visit Wrangell-St. Elias NP&P annually go to Kennecott. The nearest NPS visitor contact station is 60 miles away. This structure was evaluated for stabilization in the NPS Historic Structures Report and the "Condition Assessment and Stabilization Cost Estimate" (1991). The report stated: "The structure does remain in remarkably good condition and should be stabilized. Its location on National Creek and its storefront windows make it an ideal candidate for on-site NPS visitor orientation and operations. With minimum clean up and completion of the stabilization tasks identified below, it could be readily used. It is a key building to the on-site preservation and interpretation of Kennecott." The NPS needs a central location on the site to provide basic interpretive and safety information and to provide on-site storage for protection of the remaining mining machinery, tools and papers. The Company Store is on the National Register and has been documented by Historic American Buildings Survey and an Historic Structures Report.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	20 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
80 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 640

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 933000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 933000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 933,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 933,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2004

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	910
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Reconstruct the West Entrance Station		
Project No: 77307	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** At-Large	**State:** Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will reconstruct the West Entrance Station including the vehicle kiosks, a visitor contact facility, office space, and restroom facilities for visitors and employees. Kiosk design will allow the use of "smart cards" to reduce time at the gate and traffic congestion. The project will be constructed in two phases: vehicle kiosks and related office space, employee restrooms and utilities at a location approximately one-half mile inside the park will be constructed in FY 2004. In FY 2005 a visitor contact facility and related office space, visitor restrooms and utilities near the park boundary with West Yellowstone will be constructed; this phase is being delayed to allow for continued collaboration with the West Yellowstone community to provide a joint visitor contact facility near the park boundary. Existing parking on private land adjacent to the park would be used for the contact station. The building would be constructed to provide sustainable design such as energy-efficient windows and heating and cooling systems and to use environmentally friendly components for the building such as materials with a high-recycled content.

Project Need/Benefit: The West Entrance at West Yellowstone, Montana, is the most heavily used entrance station in Yellowstone National Park. Approximately 1,200,000 visitors (40%) enter the park through this gate in almost 500,0000 vehicles annually. During the winter season, this increases to almost 50% of park visitors. Over 10,000 people enter the West Entrance on a peak summer day, while almost 1,500 visitors enter on 1,200+ over-snow vehicles on a peak winter day. The existing West Entrance station was constructed in 1969 with a small office, three kiosks, and a 2,700-square-foot roof over the entire facility. The design of the entrance station allows exhaust fumes to build up inside of the roof and air quality in the entrance station at times approaches the level of a smog alert. Employee office space consists of 2 desks for 20 people. Traffic flow into the kiosks is very congested and regularly backs up onto the streets of West Yellowstone, blocking the express/employee lane on a busy day. Given the congestion, there is little time to do anything more than give out required information and a map. A temporary trailer was added to the site in 1999 to take care of fishing and backcountry permits, but visitor information is limited to rudimentary safety and orientation messages. Consequently, visitors are often confused and uninformed after they leave the gate. Construction of modern entrance kiosks further inside the park will resolve air quality, vehicle contact, and work space problems and relieve traffic congestion. Construction of a visitor contact station near the park boundary will allow visitors to buy entrance passes, make reservations, and obtain information and educational materials.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

60 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 910

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2362500	70
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 1012500	30
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3375000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/05

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 1,888,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 1,487,000
Project Total:	$ 3,375,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	3 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	460
Planned Funding FY:	2004
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Administrative Winter Snowcoaches and Improve Support Infrastructure

Project No: 90713	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** At-large	**State:** Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is for the purchase of six new generation snowcoaches to replace NPS-owned, administrative snowcoaches in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. The vehicles would use alternative fuels, be ADA-compliant, and hold about 15 passengers each. They would operate on tracks in the winter and on wheels in the summer. This project will also improve snowcoach maintenance facilities in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway (administered by Grand Teton National Park) and alternative fuel infrastructure in Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks to support these vehicles.

Project Need/Benefit: The preferred alternative for the draft Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks winter use plans calls for a six-element implementation program to insure that park resources and values are not impaired as a result of continued snowmobile use in the parks. All six elements must be implemented for the draft preferred alternative to be successful. One element of the program is to develop a new-generation snowcoach for use in the parks. Yellowstone and Grand Teton have been working with a consortium of groups and manufacturers to develop a new mid-sized tour vehicle for national parks across the country. This "New Red Bus" is a 15-32 passenger, alternatively fueled, fully accessible vehicle, whose genesis is the historic buses of Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks. One model of this vehicle is being designed to operate on tracks in the winter and wheels in the summer, and would be a "new generation snowcoach." The first production year of the vehicle would be 2004. This proposal is to introduce the new generation snowcoach primarily for administrative use in the parks to allow them to be tested by employees in their everyday work, including transportation of people around the interior of the parks, as well as shuttling crews and materials to winter work sites. The coaches would be loaned on a short-term basis to concessioners, guides and outfitters who offer snowcoach service in the parks to allow them to test the machines and gain initial visitor reactions. Since these will be first-year production vehicles and can be modified in future years, evaluation of them is an important part of their use in the parks. The coaches would be fueled with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). The fueling infrastructure portion of the proposal would place a liquefied natural gas facility (with an associated compressor for CNG) at both Flagg Ranch and Old Faithful to allow the vehicles to be refueled in the parks as well as in gateway communities. A maintenance facility is needed to address a lack of such facilities to serve snowcoaches coming from the Jackson area.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance**	40 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
40 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	20 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 460

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2313600	80
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 578400	20
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2892000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY2004 Budget:	$ 2,892,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,892,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	2 / 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2004

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/2004

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

All dollar amounts in thousands

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	970
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restoration Of Old House At Old Faithful Inn		
Project No: 9124	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** At-Large	**State:** Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will be a combined upgrade of utility infrastructure and restoration of historic fabric in the Old House of the Old Faithful Inn. The Old Faithful Inn, a National Historic Landmark which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a distinctive example of rustic style architecture. The 1903 Old House has retained most of its original architecture and historical significance but is deteriorating due to deferred maintenance. Electrical, mechanical, fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems in the Old House are antiquated and do not meet fire/life safety requirements. In addition, the structure is in a Zone 4 seismic area and does not meet current earthquake sustainability standards.

Project Need/Benefit: The Inn includes a total of 327 guest rooms with a total guest occupancy of 1,044. The Old House section of the Inn was constructed in 1903 and includes 87 of the Inn's guestrooms. The Old House does not have a fire sprinkler system and is in need of major rehabilitation. This work will ensure preservation of this significant cultural resource and reduce the life/safety risks to the overnight guests housed in the Inn. Substantial rehabilitation and preservation maintenance has occurred at the Old Faithful Inn since 1980, although very little work has been accomplished in the Old House. This project will protect the resource, reduce life/safety risks, and mitigate deterioration of historic fabric. Work to be undertaken: renovate mechanical and electrical systems reusing original lighting fixtures and radiators; refurbish windows using restoration glass (lead paint abatement); remove and retain all rough sawn woodwork, install fire-rated corridors and room envelopes and reinstall the original historic fabric; oil logs and woodwork; restore all wood flooring and replace with appropriate area carpets, hallway and lobby runners; upgrade bathrooms with fixtures compatible with the architectural character of the building; replace all 1960 sinks in guestrooms; replace draperies and redesign windows on the West Side of the 1930's dining room to restore the original character; complete the structural analysis of the Old House to determine and repair problems with the bulging east wall, and settlement in the basement and warehouse area; provide compliance with current Zone 4 seismic requirements; and repair and/or replace the Old House roofing shingles and valleys.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

90**% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10**% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score: 970**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 26464000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 26464000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/04

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2004 Budget:	$ 5,973,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 20,491,000
Project Total:	$ 26,464,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	4/ 2004
Project Complete:	4 / 2007

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 3/15/04

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

This project was included in the President's FY2003 Budget Request.